THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 175

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Sanctionists Press Ban On Italian Credit

British Movement Grows to Prevent Recognition of Rome's Annexation

Protest Meetings

By-election at Lewes Fought on Foreign Policy Issue Shows Much Apathy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 20—A group of Government supporters is seeking to obtain assurance from the Baldwin Cabinet that in abandoning sanctions Great Britain "will not be party to any condonation of the Italian aggression against Ethiopia, and is opposed to permitting Italy to raise credits in this country as the price of obtaining Italian cooperation in Europe."

It is announced that an amendment to this effect is to be moved as a Labor censure motion on Tuesday. Eighteen members of Parliament have put their names to it, most of them not being Conservatives. It is believed that a large number of Government supporters in the Commons are in agreement with it.

To Stop Credits

Many of those who are prepared to see sanctions dropped are determined to do their best to prevent recognition of Italy's claim to Ethiopia and to make it impossible for British money to be used in opening up the country for Italy's benefit. These people noticed with some concern that the British Foreign Secretary made no reference to these two points in the Commons on Thursday. It is declared by some observers that the omission was deliberate.

In this connection there are already discussions in financial circles whether Italy should be given a loan to pay off the large debts owing to British traders—most but not all of which appear to have been incurred before sanctions were imposed. With those trade debts funded, British merchants would again be able to extend credit to Italian buyers.

To prevent British money being used indirectly, if not directly, in this way, for the development of Ethiopia, is one of the points urged by those who have put their names to the censure amendment.

Protest Meetings Held

Today there have been numerous protest meetings all over the country, all aiming at making the Government change its mind once more on sanctions. The Daily Herald today says, "A tornado of indignation, more violent than that which swept Sir Samuel Hoare from the Foreign Office is raging across the country" on this issue. Enthusiasts are, however, faced with a widespread feeling of apathy, as was shown by the results of the by-election at Lewes, published yesterday. The campaign was largely fought on the foreign policy issue. The Conservative's poll dropped by 10,000, but the Labor candidate who was an ardent sanctionist also polled 3000 fewer votes than at the general election in November. Conservatives held the seat by a comfortable majority.

Viscount Cecil Terms Action Due to Panic; Critics Go on Warpath

LONDON, June 20 (AP)—Critics of the Government's announcement that it would move for a lifting of League sanctions from Italy are on the warpath today.

Viscount Cecil Chelwood, presiding at the opening session of the General Council of the League of Nations' Union at Scarborough, said: "I can only attribute this astonishing proceeding to sheer panic."

He introduced a resolution urging members of the union to "use all constitutional means" to obtain a reversal of the sanctions decision.

Endangers Unity

The Government's decision, Lord Cecil declared, struck a "serious blow at the confidence which the public would feel in declarations of policy made by the ministers.

"It is likely to add greatly to the difficulties and endanger the unity of the British Empire," he declared.

The Union not only approved Lord Cecil's resolution but also a second one urging the Government not to recognize the annexation of Ethiopia and not to grant loans to Italy.

Muir Calls It Betrayal

At the same time Dr. Ramsay Muir, president of the National Liberal Federation, told a special meeting of the organization's council that the Baldwin régime was guilty of "betraying national honor."

Said Dr. Muir: "The judgment of the world on this country is 'beast—mean, cowardly beast.'"

He appealed for a united protest

(Continued on Page 13, Column 2)

The Monitor Index

Saturday, June 20, 1936

Sports Page	4
Home Building and Furnishing Page	5
Financial Pages	6 and 7
The Home Forum	8
Home [With Swedish Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	11
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	11
Education Page	12
Movie Guide	15
Daily Features	15
Editorials	16

Lemke-Coughlin 'Third Party' Injects New Political Factor; New Deal and G. O. P. Study It

Republicans Are Rather Pleased—Democrats Fear Defection

Townsendites and Share-Wealth Groups May Decide to Join

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 20—Politicians in both major camps here have their pencils out today to try to figure the extent of the voter defection which may follow on the formation of the Union Party, with which Representative William Lemke (Nonpartisan League) of North Dakota and co-author of the defeated Frazier-Lemke agrarian inflation bill, will enter the 1936 presidential lists and to which the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin has thrown the support of his National Union for Social Justice.

According to the Rev. Mr. Coughlin, who last night, with plentiful reference to "a decadent capitalism" and "the treacherous pitfalls of red Communism," radiocast the declaration that the Lemke move was "a new day for America," and that the Union Party—along with agriculture, labor and disappointed Republicans and the outraged Democrats, the independent merchant and industrialist and every lover of liberty—would rally to it.

Refuge Against Roosevelt

The Lemke standard, the radio priest asserted, was the nation's refuge against "Roosevelt and ruin" and "Landon and Hoover, for whom the sun has set forever."

No immediate gauge was at hand here today for the probable extent of the Coughlin rally for the "third" party ticket, but in Republican quarters the tendency was to see it as a judgment on the Roosevelt Demo-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 20—Another party movement, attempting to consolidate the triple radical elements of Coughlinism, Huey Longism and Townsendism, has been launched here by Representative William Lemke of North Dakota, to the secret joy of Republicans and dismay of New Dealers.

The new party, known as the Union Party, with Mr. Lemke candidate for the Presidency and Thomas C O'Brien, Boston lawyer, for the Vice-Presidency, will put up electors in each of the states, according to Mr. Lemke, its founder. Announced yesterday with a brief and pungent formal statement from Mr. Lemke at his office here, together with a concise 15-point platform assailing both old parties, it was shortly afterward indorsed over the radio by the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, so-called "radio priest."

Other Party Heads Silent

Leaders of both Democrats and Republican Parties at first withheld public comment, waiting to see whether the new movement were merely a flash in the pan, or a possible future threat; on all sides it is agreed a "third" party candidate has no chance of winning the election personally this year. Potential strength of the party in the agrarian Northwest is considered the greatest threat to the present party structure. The recent comment of Representative Thomas R. Amlie

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Minority Party Rules Sweden In Stopgap Cabinet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM, June 20—Sweden's new stopgap Cabinet took over the reins of Government here today under the leadership of Axel Pehrsson. The new Government is expected to remain in office until the general elections for the lower house in September.

The new Cabinet is mainly drawn from the ranks of the Agrarian Party. Like its predecessor, it is in a minority and is dependent on the good will of the Conservatives and the Peoples' Party with whom it has a small majority over the Social Democrats and the Communists.

The retiring Hansson ministry has been in office almost four years and has to its credit the return of a large measure of prosperity to Sweden. it was defeated on the question of national defense, although the actual issue which brought it down was the proposal for the increase of old-age pensions in towns where the cost of living is higher than in the countryside. Last year the Commission on National Defense recommended the increase of Sweden's defense expenditure from 119,000,000 to 148,000,000 kroner. (The kroner is now quoted at about 26 cents, par being 45.37.) The Hansson Cabinet, however, would only agree to the increase if the Conservatives would give a guarantee not to jeopardize the proposed increased pensions.

English King Takes Villa Near Cannes For Summer Holiday

LONDON, June 20 (AP)—King Edward, who as the Prince of Wales spent a number of his holidays in southern France, has taken a villa near Cannes for his summer vacation.

The King has not decided when he will go south or how long he will remain.

CANNES, France, June 20 (AP)—The Villa Horizon of Actress Maxine Elliott was undergoing a housecleaing today for the expected occupancy of the staff of King Edward VIII.

The British monarch is expected to arrive about Aug. 2 to vacation at Lord Cholmondeley's villa, which he occupied last summer. The prospective royal summer home is next door to Miss Elliott's villa overlooking the Mediterranean.

Hungarian Workers Exempted From Tax

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—Houses of day laborers in Hungary no longer will be taxed. Mr. Tihamér Fabinyi, Minister of Finance, recently issued this order as a means of relieving the economic situation of these and field workers.

All houses belonging to these smallest wage earners and not bigger than one room and a kitchen, are freed from taxes, on condition that their owners have no other income than their pay for the day's work, or at least that their other income does not amount to more than their wages for the day's work.

In the class to be benefited are included the "kubikos" who do most of the manual labor connected with railroad building and other heavy construction tasks. These men have small houses in their native villages but travel throughout the country if they have work.

Blum Reflation And New Loans Stir Skepticism

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, June 20 — Thinly veiled skepticism prevailed in a major part of the French press today as to the prospects for success of the Popular Front Government's "reflation" program.

In criticism of Finance Minister Vincent Auriol's plans a constituting "Rooseveltism without the essential Rooseveltian element of devaluation," several Parisian papers indicate their agreement with the Opposition speakers in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday that the Government is "running headlong into catastrophic inflation."

Bill Stirs Fears

This prediction was based largely on the bill passed by the deputies late yesterday by a vote of 43 to 208, authorizing the state to borrow an additional 10,000,000,000 francs from the Bank of France. Government critics insisted that this loan, added to the 14,000,000,000 francs already borrowed in the form of rediscounted treasury bonds, would mean 24,000,000,000 francs of inflation by the end of the year. (The franc closed yesterday at a value of about 6.58.)

Depends on Baby Bonds

The Government's supporters deny this, pointing out that this additional margin may not even be utilized if the proposed issue of baby bonds is a success.

Financial circles welcomed M. Auriol's statement that a capital levy is out of the question and his assurances that the Government has no intention of nationalizing the banks, not even the Bank of France, which is to be brought more completely under the state's control but not expropriated in any way. But the opinion is expressed that "inquisatorial" control measures for exchange transactions are only negative steps which are likely to lead eventually to more drastic restrictions.

WPA Building Homes For California Indians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 20—The construction of 26 houses for members of the Capitan Grande tribe of Indians was started last week on the Baron Long Ranch, which recently was purchased by the Government. The houses, to cost a total of $40,813, will be built as a WPA project.

Instead of the rambling shacks, formerly occupied by these tribesmen when they lived in Capitan Grande Reservation, the Government will build modern frame houses with from four to six rooms, with baths, according to William C. Smith, United States Indian service field agent. The houses will be finished within six or eigh. months, Mr. Smith said.

The tribe was moved to the Baron Long property after the city of San Diego paid the Indian Bureau for the lands. This district now is flooded by the recently completed El Capitan Dam.

Townsend Decides in July

CHICAGO, June 20 (AP)—Dr. Francis E. Townsend, head of Old Age Revolving Pensions, Ltd., said last night a decision on whether his organization would support Representative William Lemke of North Dakota for the Presidency on a "third party" ticket would be decided at the Townsend convention at Cleveland in July.

Congress Sees Chance to End Grow Dimmer

Filibusters Over Guffey Bill and Ship Subsidy Hold Up Tax Action

Jam May Be Broken

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 20 — Congress, distraught after a late night session of filibusters, violent clashes of opinion and general end-of-session confusion, nevertheless went wearily back to work at an early hour today still clinging doggedly to the hope of adjournment tonight.

The House, which adjourned earliest at 10:30 last night soon after adopting by a vote of 221 to 98 the compromise tax bill evolved out of conference between the two chambers, was back on the job at 10:30 a. m. today.

Senate leaders finally abandoned a 13-hour struggle to break down filibusters against the Guffey coal bill and ocean mail contract appropriations at 1:10 a. m., but assembled their forces again at 11 o'clock with an agreement for final vote on the tax bill at 2:30 p. m., and on the Guffey bill a half hour later.

Ship Subsidy Caused Delay

One of the most difficult obstacles to adjournment was ship subsidy legislation. A group of Senate liberals led by Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri and Hugo L. Black (D) of Alabama were determined to hold up the Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill carrying $26,000,000 for ocean mail contract payments unless the new legislation revolutionizing the whole system of merchant marine subsidy is passed.

The House failed to accept the Senate version of such new ship subsidy legislation last night when an effort was made to secure its passage under suspension of the rules.

The vote was 118 to 83 in its favor, but a two thirds majority was necessary. First item on the House calendar today is a second effort to get this subject out of the way. The Senate filibusters have indicated that if the House will accept their subsidy bill they will permit the Treasury-Post Office bill to go through.

Trouble Over Guffey Bill

Next in point of difficulty is the bitter controversy over the Guffey coal bill, a measure designed to replace the law recently voided by the Supreme Court with a new regulatory code for the bituminous coal industry involving price-fixing. Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho leads a powerful opposition here, while proponents declare they will not permit adjournment unless enactment is secured.

Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic leader in the Senate, managed to side-track both of these issues for a vote on the tax

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Powers to Avoid Recognition Of Italy's 'Empire'

ROME, June 20 (AP)—Italy found a new formula today to lessen the difficulties of her Ambassadors to countries objecting to the Fascist annexation of Ethiopia.

Presenting their credentials, the new Ambassadors are to speak in the name of "His Majesty Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy and Emperor of Ethiopia."

Countries to which the Ambassadors are accredited may reply only to "His Majesty Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy."

Agreements to such procedure have already been received from Moscow and Warsaw and approval is awaited from Washington.

The newly accredited envoy to the United States is expected to be Fulvio Suvich, former Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, who retired when Premier Benito Mussolini's son-in-law, Count Galeazzo Ciano, became Foreign Minister.

Marshal Emilio de Bono, who commanded the first stages of the Italian campaign against Ethiopia, was made a chevalier of the Grand Cross of the Military Order of Savoy today.

King Victor Emmanuel gave him that honor in recognition of his services in building roads and ports on a scale "unprecedented" in the history of colonial warfare.

The citation also mentioned Marshal de Bono's "rapid" occupation of Adowa, Adegrat and Makale.

British Trade Gain Felt by Shipbuilder

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SCARBOROUGH, Eng.—A pronounced recovery in British trade was noted by Mr. W. Westwood, of the Shipwrights' Association, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in his presidential address at the annual conference of the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades, here recently.

More than 300,000 more persons were employed in 1935 in trade; railway gross traffics were well over £1,000,000 more than in 1932, and British exports had expanded by something like £30,000,000.

"British shipbuilding firms booked more merchant orders in the last quarter of 1935 than in any half-year since 1929," Mr. Westwood said. "There is more naval construction and modernization on hand than at any time since the Great War. . . . The revival in the ship repairing industry has been more than sustained. In some ports a record in repair work has been reported."

Forest Giants Bow to Improved Business

Tractor Tugs Ant-Like at Huge Fallen Douglas Fir Logs

Civil Service Reform Fails On Congressional Technicality

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 20—The Ramspeck bill, designed to give the chief civil service reform of the session of Congress, perished on a technicality in the House yesterday, after winning a preliminary 2-to-1 victory.

The Ramspeck bill would have completed the work of bringing the entire Post Office Department under the merit system. When application for a special rule to bring the matter up was made yesterday, 132 members were recorded in favor of the proposal and only 63 votes against.

Lacked Two-Thirds Vote

However, this only cleared the way for an actual vote on a special rule, which required a two-thirds majority to allow immediate consideration of the measure. The supporters of civil service reform once more outnumbered opponents, but the necessary two thirds was not forthcoming. The vote was 205 in favor of the rule and 112 against, or only 7 votes short of the required two thirds.

Republicans were successful in blocking the measure, despite the dramatic and forthright statement of Gov. Alfred M. Landon, Republican nominee for President, for sweeping civil service reform, and particularly putting the post office under the merit system.

Republicans Divided

Republicans divided 2 to 1 against the measure, which also has the endorsement of the National League of Women Voters and the National Civil Service Reform League. Their objection was the old one that imposition of civil service on the going organization of the department would be to the advantage of the Democratic appointees now in office. It is this universally repeated argument by a minority party that has blocked civil service reform time after time.

Another phase of the struggle for better federal officials rose in the Senate, over the confirmation of two judicial appointments of President Roosevelt to the southern district of New York. Senators Borah, King and Norris are expected to fight the appointments on the ground that they are made as the result of a political deal.

Rejection of the Ramspeck bill came as a disappointment to civil service reformers, for the Administration has backed the proposal, put it on the "must" list, and apparently greased the way for it.

"If you don't vote for this bill," Mr. Ramspeck warned Republicans, "don't talk to us any more about broken platform pledges. It will rid the Post Office Department of the spoils system and that's what all decent people want."

About 25 Republicans joined Mr. Ramspeck in voting for the bill, but 50-odd voted against.

House Passed Food Bill

A pure food and drug bill, far less potent than its originators wanted, but carrying definite reforms to protect the consuming public, was rushed through the House yesterday by a vote of 151 to 27.

The measure, which has been hanging fire in Congress since June, 1933, now goes to conference for conciliation of differences with a similar bill passed by the Senate in April, 1935. Senator Royal S. Copeland, author of the Senate measure, was said to be ready to accept the House changes in order to bring the stormy legislature journey of the legislation to an end at the present session.

The original drastic provisions of the so-called Tugwell bill long since erased, the bill in its present form is so disappointing to the food and drug administration that its officials have ceased to work for its passage. Features opposed by publishers, food manufacturers and druggists have been stricken from the measure from time to time at the insistence of organized groups.

Lumber Industry In the Northwest Makes Recovery

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lumbermen in the Pacific Northwest anticipate better business in the industry in 1936 than in seven years, 1935 marking the turning point from the low depression. On March 1, 1936, the west coast logging camps and mills, they report, were employing more men and producing more logs than at any time since 1931.

Logging operations got under way with the first tokens of spring in all west coast districts from the Coos

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Saturday, June 20

Marseillaise—It Saved Composer From Guillotine

"Allons, enfants de la patrie . . ." Today is the 144th anniversary of the French national anthem, the Marseillaise.

Composed by Rouget de Lisle, a Royalist, in 1792, as the Song of the Army of the Rhine, it was adopted by the revolutionary volunteers of Marseilles as they marched on Paris, and sung again at the storming of the Tuileries.

One story has it that the Royalist de Lisle was sentenced to the guillotine, but because he had written the song was spared.

Forbidden under the Restoration, and under the Second Empire, the Marseillaise again rose to popularity and became the national anthem during the Franco-German war. Its swinging, stirring melody and lyrics make it not only the national anthem of a great nation but one of the world's greatest marching songs . . . *"Marchons, Marchons. . ."*

Low-Rent—Housing Project Starts

New York—A $4,700,000 PWA low-rent housing project for Negroes is dedicated by Secretary Ickes as "a symbol of an attainable and more humane future."

Saying that Harlem River houses (on which construction started today) and other PWA slum-clearance developments over the country would accommodate 25,000 families, Mr Ickes urged, according to the Associated Press, the enactment of the Wagner Housing Bill as "one of the finest pieces of social legislation."

Mr. Ickes defended the present $130,000,000 PWA housing program against the charge that it was putting the Government "in business." He said, "we are only too willing to surrender housing reform to private enterprise the moment that private enterprise is able to step forward and take it over."

'Third Party'—Lemke Heads Unionists

A new political party seeking to be called the "Third" is organized to enter the just-begun presidential contest.

Named the Union Party as it was launched by William Lemke, Representative-at-large from North Dakota the party's candidate for President—strategists behind the movement are seen to attempt consolidation of Townsend, Coughlin and Share-the-Wealth enthusiasts with dissatisfied Democrats, Republicans, Laborites and Agrarians.

Other parties, receiving the announcement without alarm, and which the Unionists now join as a possible presidential contender, are the two major groups, Prohibitionists, Socialists, Progressives and Communists.

Palestine—Britain Moves to Restore Order

The Palestine Government extends the extreme penalty to crimes of sabotage there, states the Palcor News Agency, every precaution is taken to end the violence and destruction which have, in the last nine weeks, resulted in more than 80 fatalities, including Jews, Christians and Arabs.

The Arab-anti-Jew feeling still runs high.

Despite the order, sniping continued during the night and one terrorist band fired upon the settlement of Beth Alpha in the valley of Jez-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

Arms Monopoly For U. S. Held Feasible Move

Majority Senate Report So Finds—Minority for Strict Regulation

Heavy Saving Seen

Could Save $2,000,000 on Each Cruiser, Survey of Private Costs Shows

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 20—A government monopoly over the manufacture of munitions is both feasible and desirable, a majority of the Senate Munitions Committee today told the Senate, in the seventh section of the investigating committee's extensive report.

The entire committee, on the basis of its study, concluded that there should at least be strict regulation of the industry.

The report delved into such questions as relative cost of government and private manufacture of armament, the effect of a federal monopoly on prices and profits in war time as well as in peace time, the possibility of effective regulation, and the effect of a monopoly upon the readiness of the nation to produce munitions in event of war.

Saving in Navy Yards

For every $12,000,000 spent on cruisers in private yards the Government could save approximately $2,000,000 by construction of the same cruisers in navy yards, the committee found. By transferring cruiser construction to the navy yards, the nation would get one additional cruiser free for every six built, it was said.

Studying comparative costs between public and private manufacture of ammunition, the committee said that the Government could save $18,600,000 on a $100,000,000 order for shells and cartridges if they were made in its own arsenals instead of under contract with private manufacturers.

Depends on Defense Policy

It was pointed out that the feasibility of government manufacture of arms depends to a considerable extent on the nation's future policy of national defense. The committee took the stand, in the absence of an official statement of national policy, that under few, if any, imaginable circumstances would the United States need supplies for an army larger than 1,000,000 men.

The majority favoring government manufacture was comprised of Senators Gerald P. Nye (R), North Dakota, committee chairman; Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri; James P. Pope (D) of Idaho, and Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington. The minority, advocating "rigid and conclusive munitions control," was composed of Senators Walter F. Georfe (D) of Georgia; Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, and W. Warren Barbour (R) of New Jersey.

These three senators felt that if government plants were built, political pressure would keep them at full capacity, thus increasing production of war supplies instead of encouraging disarmament.

Private Profits Uncontrolled

Among the findings that led the full committee to advocate drastic changes in the present system of arming the nation were the following:

That munitions makers generally and legally make use of national emergencies to obtain high profits.

That failure of the Navy Department to turn its navy yards into effective yardsticks by which the charge of private shipyards could be measured and kept down, has resulted in leaving profits of shipbuilders practically uncontrolled.

That the navy has been used by shipbuilders as a lobby for their interests.

That wartime experience shows there is little hope of enforcing profit limitations.

Survey of Plant Capacity

Armaments which the majority would have the Government manufacture include warships, gun forgings, projectiles and armor plate, powder, rifles, pistols and machine guns. They expressed the belief that the War and Navy Departments can produce from their own ranks or employ sufficient able technicians to operate these plants successfully.

Included in the committee's report is a thorough survey, made with the co-operation of the military service, of the munitions needs of the nation, the capacity of plants already owned, and the cost of acquiring the additional plants that would be needed.

English Auto Workers To Get Paid Vacations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OXFORD, Eng.—Holidays with pay are to be given in future to 20,000 British automobile workers, it was announced here recently by Lord Nuffield head of Britain's lrgest automobile manufacturing organization.

Previously factory workers were not paid during vacations. Now those with up to five years' service will get one week's pay and those with over five years' service will receive two weeks' pay.

In 1936, it is stated, the cost of this holidays scheme will exceed £55,000.

Illinois Women Laying Plans To Push New Registration Law

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 20 — Women here have decided to "follow through" with the permanent registration reform in Illinois. Even though the measure to check election fraud is now safely written on the statute books of the State, and the victory supposedly won, women are aware that other measures have gone on the books only to be speedily forgotten, or submerged, or not strictly carried out.

The women do not propose to weaken now at the end of a five-year campaign which finally culminated in bringing permanent registration to Illinois. Even before the inky signature of the Governor had dried, the women began a plan to arouse the home folks back in the various neighborhoods to learn just how the new system is going to work and to be eager to carry it out in the quadrennial registration preceding the presidential election this fall.

Looking forward to the first registration under the new system, scheduled for Chicago on Aug. 4, the women are laying plans to dramatize the event by calling the attention of the whole city to the improved method of lining up the citizens for the polls. At a meeting of the City Club here recently, Mrs. W. W. Ramsey, vice-president of the Illinois League of Women Voters, the organization which set the pace in the long, hard fight for an honest ballot law in this State, described some of the ways in which the league and other co-operating civic clubs are expecting to get the information over to the people.

The Chicago Board of Election Commissioners has had two men who have been very familiar with the operation of permanent registration in other cities helping to get the Chicago system on its feet, Mrs. Ramsey said. The job of informing citizens in the neighborhoods just how the registration is to work is now the work of civic organizations throughout the city, she pointed out.

A very dramatic registration day on Aug. 4 is planned when it is expected that civic organizations will appear in a body at the Board of Election Commissioners' office. This, it is hoped, will arouse interest throughout the citizenry so that the rank and file of the voters will have a hankering to register in the new way.

Mock Stations

The hardest work is anticipated just prior to the two registration days out in the precincts this fall—Sept. 19 and Oct. 6—Mrs. Ramsey pointed out. Mock registration stations are to be set up by civic organizations where the home folks around the corner can go through the new process of registering for the presidential election in November.

Booths will also be set up in store buildings, it is expected, just to give out information about whatever the layman wants to know concerning registering, what to do when he changes his address, and other pertinent facts.

Reaching the foreign-born with correct and clear information about the new system of registration is one of the pressing problems, Mrs. Ramsey said. Many opponents of the permanent registration bill claimed that it would scare foreign born away from the polls, but just the opposite is the fact in some of the cities which have recently adopted the new system, she pointed out.

One plan which has proved very successful in another city and which is especially effective among the foreign born may be put into operation in Chicago. This involves giving out a little card to the voter when he registers on which is written his name and the ward in which he lives. Naturalized citizens seemed so pleased to have this card that many of them carried it around with them as an identification card to show that they were citizens and voting. If something like this could be worked out in Chicago it is thought that the large colonies of foreign born may be aroused to more interest in going to the polls, Mrs. Ramsey said.

Civic organizations are planning to get much publicity into the foreign-language newspapers in Chicago, written in simple form and making the new registration system clear to those who do not read and write English so adequately as the American-born citizens. The use of the card just described in one other city not only has brought out more voters but it has stirred those who had not yet taken out their naturalization papers to do so. In many instances, it was found, people had voted for years when they were not in fact American citizens at all. This is to be corrected in Chicago, it is hoped.

BRIDGEWATER
MUSIC COLONY
Newfound Lake, Bridgewater, N. H.
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Lawrence Weer, Directors
OPEN JUNE 1 TO OCTOBER 1
Rest, study, swimming, boating, hiking, horseback riding, fishing. Exceptionally fine music attractions during July and August.
For reservations and information address James R. Cook, Resident Manager.

SWITZERLAND
PUTZMITTEL
Reuslin
L. Anderfuhren-Zwahlen
SISSACH
(Cleaning Material)

SWITZERLAND
Low Shoes
ZURICH, BERN,
THUN, WEINFELDEN
GENF: A Cendrillon

SWITZERLAND
Gerberkäse
Fromage Gerber
SOLD IN GREAT BRITAIN AND U.S.A. UNDER LABEL
SWISS KNIGHT
CHEESE
Mfrs. Gerber & Co. S. A., Thoune

Ritz
Zwiebacks (Rusks)
Biscuits
Obtainable in Groceries in U. S. A., England, France, Switzerland, etc.

In der Schweiz verwenden Sie vorteilhaft
Sibo
Toilet-Soap
Shaving-Soap
und die übrigen
Schnyder
Produkte

A Master's Violin or Just an Ordinary Fiddle!
Wherein lies the difference? The man in the street can scarcely distinguish one from the other. And yet the former has cost some genius untold hours of loving labour; the latter is the hasty work of a mere nobody.
It's the same with Chocolate! They look just the same, the good and the indifferent chocolate; but it needs no expert to *taste* the difference. Ladies are particularly fond of FRIGOR—the delicious Milk Chocolate with Almond cream flavouring made by Cailler. They know what's good.
FRIGOR

PARIS, FRANCE
AUX MAITRES-GRAVEURS
3 Avenue Duquesne
MAISON GEORGES
Old and Modern Picture-frames
Old Engravings.

PARIS, FRANCE
Berteil
3 Place St. Augustin
10 Rue du 4 Septembre
134 Blvd. St. Germain
Gents' and Ladies' Hatters

PARIS, FRANCE

KISMETT
x 370 rue Saint Honoré
SILKS—WOOLLENS
SILK STOCKINGS
READY-TO-WEAR
DRESSES

PARIS, FRANCE
LEDA
59 Faubourg Saint Honoré
RAINCOATS and LEATHER COATS
A SPECIALITY

When in Paris
You are invited to call at the Paris Office of The Christian Science Monitor, 56, Faubourg St.-Honoré, for any information you may desire.

New Factor Seen Entering Politics By Lemke Action

(Continued from Page 1)

(Prog.) of Wisconsin is causing some uneasiness to Democrats, to the effect that the only result of a "third" party movement would be to divide the Progressive group in four or five states there and throw them to Republicans.

Three Steps Awaited

Developments of the "third" party movement wait on three steps.

A week-end conference between Lemke supporters and representatives of the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, political heir of the Long share-the-wealth movement.

A convention of Townsend supporters in July, at which Dr. Francis E. Townsend, old-age pension leader, and his supporters will decide whether to cast support to the "Union" Party.

A conference of western Progressives to be called by Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, immediately following the Democratic convention at Philadelphia, to decide their course of action. The latter is thought likely to withhold support from the Lemke movement.

Elements of Strength Seen

Observers here saw elements of theoretical strength in the union of the Coughlin Roman Catholic group, the labor element, the western farmers, and others, but hardly believed it had real elements of stability or cohesion. The Rev. Mr. Smith recently said there was a rough working arrangement of the Townsend-Smith-Coughlin forces.

The real difficulty for the "third" party is that organized labor is now overwhelmingly on the side of the New Deal. Ground work for 1940, however, might be set up this year.

On the whole, the first reaction here was to minimize the movement, although undoubtedly it gave a degree of pleasure to Republicans and an equivalent degree of dissatisfaction to Democrats. The Lemke statement follows:

Lemke Accepts Challenge

I have accepted the challenge of the reactionary element of both of the old parties and will run for President of the United States as a candidate for the Union Party, which I am instrumental in establishing officially, in accordance with the thousands of messages and requests which I have received from over the nation.

The Hon. Thomas Charles O'Brien of Boston has signified his willingness to seek the vice-presidency on the same platform.

I have arranged with friends of mine to proceed with filing the name of "The Union Party," the emblem, the names of presidential electors, my own name and that of Mr. O'Brien in order to fulfill the specific law of each state relative to filing.

Hopes for Approval

I am hoping that the platform which I have submitted to my friends, and have asked them to publicize, will meet with wide approval. To my own mind, it is the only platform which will embody the principles which will save democracy and put a permanent end to the so-called depression.

Some three-quarters of a century ago this nation was at the crossroads. The issue of human slavery confronted our people. The decision as to whether the nation should remain half free or half slavery had to be made. Political parties of that day temporized with the issue of human slavery and brought about the Civil War and incidentally the formation of a new party headed by Abraham Lincoln, dedicated to the preservation of the Union and elimination of human slavery.

Today we are again at the crossroads and the issue again is slavery—economic slavery. Today we are in the midst of another war—the war against a man-made depression. It has reduced our nation to the lowest economic state in its history, leaving a trail of suffering, starvation and want in a land of plenty. Two major parties have had ample opportunity to seriously attempt to remedy the economic ills of our nation. They have been found wanting.

There is only one solution. That is through the formation of a new party, which I am launching today, to be known as the Union Party of the United States.

The Union Party Platform

The text of the Lemke 15-point platform follows:

1. America shall be self-contained and self-sustained—no foreign entanglements, be they political, economic, financial or military.

2. Congress and Congress alone shall coin and issue the currency and regulate the value of all the money and credit in the United States through a central bank of issue.

3. Immediately following the establishment of the central bank of issue Congress shall provide for the retirement of all tax-exempt, interest-bearing bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Federal Goverment, and shall refinance all the present agricultural mortgage indebtedness for the farmer and all the home mortgage indebtedness for the city owner by the use of its money and credit which it now gives to the private bankers.

For a Living Wage

4. Congress shall legislate that there will be an assurance of a living annual wage for all laborers capable of working and willing to work.

5. Congress shall legislate that there will be an assurance of production at a profit for the farmer.

6. Congress shall legislate that there will be assurance of reasonable and decent security for the aged, who, through no fault of their own, have been victimized and exploited by an unjust economic system which has so concentrated wealth in the hands of a few that it has impoverished great masses of our people.

7. Congress shall legislate that American agricultural, industrial and commercial markets will be protected from manipulation of foreign moneys and from all raw materials and processed goods produced abroad at less than a living wage.

Defenses of Nation

8. Congress shall establish an adequate and perfect defense for our country from foreign aggression, either by air, by land or by sea, but with the understanding that our naval, air and military forces must not be used under any consideration in foreign fields or in foreign waters, either alone or in conjunction with any foreign power. If there must be conscription, there shall be a conscription of wealth as well as a conscription of men.

9. Congress shall so legislate that all federal offices and positions of every nature shall be distributed through civil service qualifications and not through the system of party spoils and corrupt patronage.

10. Congress shall restore representative government to the people of the United States to preserve the sovereignty of the individual states of the United States by the ruthless eradication of bureaucracies.

11. Congress shall organize and institue federal works for the conservation of public lands, waters and forests, thereby creating billions of dollars of wealth, millions of jobs at the prevailing wage, and thousands of homes.

12. Congress shall protect all industry and private enterprise by controlling and decentralizing the economic domination of monopolies to the end that these small industries and enterprises may not only survive and prosper but that they may be multiplied.

13. Congress shall protect private property from confiscation through unnecessary taxation with the understanding that the human rights of the masses take precedence over the financial rights of the classes.

14. Congress shall set a limitation upon the net income of any individual in any one year and a limitation of the amount that such an individual may receive as a gift or as an inheritance, which limitation shall be executed through taxation.

15. Congress shall re-establish conditions so that the youths of the nation, as they emerge from schools and colleges, will have the opportunity to earn a decent living while in the process of perfecting and establishing themselves in a trade or profession.

PARIS, FRANCE
Lambert
84 Faubourg St. Honoré
(Opposite the Elysée)
SHIRTMAKER
Best material and workmanship
Telephone: Anjou 24-63

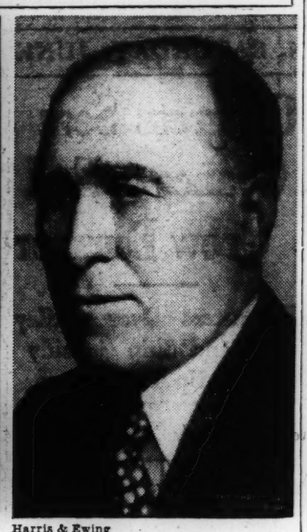
PARIS, FRANCE
Cabinet Maker
Old and Modern Styles
Edouard Setz
Small Private Manufacturer
47 Faubourg Saint-Antoine

PARIS, FRANCE
Walk-Over
SHOES
in Paris, 15 Av. de l'Opéra

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Subscription price postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Trail Blazers

© Bachrach
Thomas C. O'Brien
Boston Man Candidate for Vice-President by New Union Party


Harris & Ewing
William Lemke
Republican Representative of North Dakota Heads New Party

Nearly Ten Billion Congress

By the Associated Press

APPROPRIATIONS approaching the $10,000,000,000 mark were made by this session of Congress for many things, from paying the soldiers' bonus to buying animals for the National Zoo.

Although the House Appropriations Committee trimmed virtually every regular supply bill below budget estimates, emergency demands such as the bonus and the new agricultural program added about $4,000,000,000 to the regular total.

The Senate also increased some of the measures' totals.

Besides regular supply bills, which included about $1,000,000,000 for a record peacetime national defense budget, Congress authorized the following spending:

$1,730,000,000 to pay World War veterans their bonus;

$440,000,000 to finance the AAA soil conservation program;

$1,425,000,000 for relief;

$308,000,000 for continuing civilian conservation camps at nearly full strength;

$296,000,000 for paying AAA benefits contracted for before the Supreme Court invalidated the AAA.

Congress Sees Chance To End Grow Dimmer

(Continued from Page 1)

bill. Once taxes are safely on their way to the President, he will feel free to sit back an dlet the ship subsidy and Guey coal factions fight it out to their heart's content, even though it may protract adjournment until Monday night, or possibly wen after the Democratic convention.

Despite the filibusters and the conflicts of yesterday, both houses of Congress accomplished a great deal. Following is a partial list of their actions:

Some Accomplishmenets

1. The House passed and sent to conference the revised pure food and drug bill which places food, drug and cosmetic advertising under control of the Federal Trade Commission and provides penalties for misrepresentation.

2. The House passed and sent to the White House a bill making it a felony to transport strikebreakers across a state to interfere with peaceful picketing.

4. The House rejected after sharp debate a bill to blanket first, second, and third class postmasters under the civil service. While a measure to extend the civil service, into a field where patronage now reigns supreme, it was so worded that existing Democratic incumbents would in most cases obtain permanent appointments to the jobs they now hold.

No Subsidy Funds Yet

5. The Senate passed the ship subsidy bill but was unable to provide any subsidy funds for the American merchant marine unless the House does likewise.

6. The House acted on the tax bill report.

7. The House approved the conference report on a bill to authorize an army aircraft procurement program of 2300 planes and sent it to the White House.

In view of the situation prevailing late in the day President Roosevelt canceled week end cruise plans in order to be on hand for last minute bill signing in case adjournment is achieved tonight.

Judgeships Held Up

In addition to the filibuster threats against legislation, is another on the question of presidential appointments to two new federal district court judgeships recently established for the Southern District of New York. To these posts President Roosevelt has named John W. Clancey and Samuel Mandelbaum in the face of vehement protests that they are purely "political appointments."

Senators Borah, George W. Norris (R) of Nebraska and William H. King (D) of Utah all have served notice that they will fight the appointments on the Senate floor. Confirmation was recommended by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Probably doomed in last-moment rush and because of opposition of so-called patriotic societies is the Kerr-Coolidge alien bill strongly recommended by the Department of Labor. It would protect 2860 aliens from deportation mandatory under existing law. Special clemency for this group is sought because of relationship to citizens and good moral standing.

In the group are children, wives and husbands of American citizens.

The $460,000,000 Wagner low-cost housing and slum clearance bill was also apparently lost in the shuffle as the House Banking and Currency Committee concluded a session, claiming they would need much more time to consider the bill. It enjoys Administration support, but even this is apparently insufficient to force action by the House Banking Committee.

New 'Third Party' Is Being Studied By Older Groups

(Continued from Page 1)

crats for the "untenable and subversive ideas which have been permited to run rife in government since 1932," and since the Lemke platform outdoes the New Deal, it was held that the chief following would come from this camp.

In Democratic quarters, however, the strength of the ticket was seen to depend largely on whether the Coughlin, Townsend and share-the-wealth groups combined back of it. Until this was known, the movement must remain an X-quantity, but one that admittedly must be placed in the upper brackets.

Appeal to Coughlin Group

To the Coughlin following, which is classified primarily with the inflationists, the special appeal in the Lemke platform was seen here as the proposal for a central bank of issue, through which the Congress would control currency and credit and government refinancing of all agriculture and all farm and home mortgage indebtedness.

It was to the "disillusionment" with the Franklin D. Roosevelt inaugural promise to "drive the money changers from the temple" that the Rev. Mr. Coughlin gave his chief invective, charging that the President's failure to do this had proved there was "only the bankers' party in America" and that "neither the New Dealers nor the old dealers had the courage to assail them." Taking "inventory of the national situation as he saw it," the radio priest declared that American citizens today were "shackled" with a tax bill, "most of which was created by a flourish of a fountain pen."

"Every crumb you eat," he said, "Every stitch of clothing you wear, every menial purchase which you make is weighed down with an unseen tax as you work and slave for the debt merchants of America. . . .

"You laborers of America who work no more than an average of 200 days a year at $5 a day are forced to contribute at least 50 days of your labor—to steal it from your wives and your children, to deprive them of the conveniences and the luxuries advertised in every paper and magazine—as tribute for the benefit of the sacrosanct bondholders. . . .

"You farmers of America, of whom 3000 every week are driven over the hill to the poorhouse through the ruthless confiscation which is still protected under the guise of friendship, are forced to bear the burden of $8,000,000,000 of mortgage debt on farms at 6 per cent—farms which have depreciated 50 per cent during these last five years . . .

Money Changers Still in Temple

"It is not pleasant for me . . . to voice such passionate words, but I am constrained to admit that 'Roosevelt and Ruin' is the order of the day because the money changers have not been driven from the temple."

As for the 1932 Democratic platform, the Rev. Mr. Coughlin declared that "under the direction of Rexford Tugwell, the power and the brains behind the White House throne, it was plowed under like the cotton, slaughtered like the pigs."

"What credence, therefore, can prudent citizens place in the poetic pledges to be pronounced at Philadelphia by the Democrats?"

The Rev. Mr. Coughlin also was unsparing in his criticism of the "Punch and Judy Republicans" and "their system of ox-cart financialism." He saw their actions and words dominated "by the ventriloquism of Wall Street."

"They do not recognize, even in this perilous hour," he said, "that their gold basis and their private coinage of money have bred more radicals than did Karl Marx and Lenin. . . .

"America has turned its back definitely upon the platitudinous platform of 'rugged individualism.'"

In the Lemke emergence, however, he declared, there now availed all citizens "the program of driving the money changers from the temple, of permitting the wealth of America to flow freely into every home." The Union Party platform read to him, he said, "as if it were born in the hearts of a group of rebels," and, after careful study of it, he found it "in harmony substantially with the principles of social justice."

"Lemke has raised a banner of liberty for you to follow as you carry it unsullied into the ranks of the money changers' servants now occupying the White House and the halls of Congress," he concluded.

Norway Allows Trotsky Two-Month Extra Stay

OSLO, Norway, June 19 (AP)—Leon Trotsky, exiled Communist leader, received permission today from the Norwegian Government to remain in the country for another two months.

Mr. Trotsky, who split with Joseph Stalin over party problems in Russia, has continued his literary activities assisted by two Russian secretaries.

'Third Party' Means Major Development

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, June 20

IT IS customary in American political terminology to describe any major party movement other than the Democratic or Republican Party as a "Third Party," if the latter approaches any considerable size. This has been the custom since long before the Civil War.

The smaller, minor parties are not referred to technically as "a third party movement" unless they reach considerable size. This doubtless is illogical, but it is the convention of writers, not only newspapermen, but professors, etc. Thus, the Progressive Party of La Follette was a "third party movement" simply because it was so big. Size is the governing factor. The phrase is an outgrowth of the fact that America is technically a "two-party" country, and that we have a "two-party system" here.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

reel. Military planes are in the air each night ready to drop rockets and flares to aid troops in search of marauding Arab bands.

London hears Colonial Secretary William G. A. Ormsby-Gore tell the House of Commons that Britain is determined to restore order—even if that means using "harsh measures."

Italy, which has been charged in certain quarters with fomenting "disorders" in Britain's Palestine, gives assurance that it will keep promises made to respect "all religions" in Ethiopia—and stresses that "this means Jews, native and white."

Sinuosities—Diplomacy Avoids 'Recognition'

Britain's move to drop sanctions against Italy focuses new attention on the problems of recognition or nonrecognition of Ethiopia as an integral part of Italy's "Empire."

London sees a group of Government suporters seeking assurance that Britain will not condone the Italian aggression against Ethiopia by open recognition, and further that action be taken to prevent the use of British money in opening up Ethiopia for Italy's benefit.

Some concern is evidenced over the fact that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden alluded to neither of these points in his speech Thursday. Some sources believe the ommission deliberate. Protest meetings are being held elsewhere in England on the move. The issue at Geneva may be postponed until September to more thoroughly determine a unified course of action.

Rome, sensing world and official sensitiveness over the recognition issue, has meanwhile evolved a diplomatic formula whereby Italian diplomats may be accredited without embarrassment to countries objecting to Ethiopian annexation.

It Works This Way:

Italian diplomat presents credentials in the name of "His Majesty Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy *and Emperor of Ethiopia*."

The country to which he is sent may accept him in the name of *"His Majesty King Victor Emmanuel of Italy"* only.

Thus does the Duce circumnavigate, through diplomatic sinuosity, difficulties certain to appear. By this procedure, however, the accepting nation gives *de facto* recognition to the accomplished fact of Italian annexation, but saves its face by not legally according the Italians *de jure* recognition.

The United States, in receiving former Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Fulvio Suvich as Italy's new Ambassador, is expected to use such procedure.

Unrest—Strike Violence Flares

Strikes and strike prevention in the United States shift some attention from the European labor unrest.

Peace returned to the Kent (Ohio) Black & Decker Electric Company plant as 46 company guards were bound over to the Portage County grand jury on a charge of shooting "with intent to wound," reports the Associated Press.

Yesterday six men were wounded in the gunfire when guards entered the buildings following the strikers' demands for wage increase, 35-hour-week, and collective bargaining.

Cincinnati, Ohio's, Remington Rand, Inc., strikers and company attorneys were holding private conversations in seeking alleviation of the tension there.

Professional Strikebreakers Beware

Washington—The House passed, 165 to 2, and sent to the White House a bill making it a felony to transport professional strikebreakers across state lines to interfere with peaceful picketing, states the Associated Press.

Eclipse—Harvard-M. I. T. Group Succeeds

United States natural scientists were successful in their observations of the total eclipse, while due to cloudy weather some Russian and British expeditions failed.

A Harvard-Massachusetts Institute of Technology group had clear weather. Less fortunate was a Georgetown University-National Geographic Society expedition, which was able to carry out only part of its program, according to the Associated Press.

One British expedition in Japan missed out by less than 60 seconds when "capricious clouds" covered the sun and moon for the two minutes of totality. Some of the 11 Soviet expeditions were able to make their observations, while others found rain and clouds.

Results

Moscow—Indications that the earth's electrified roof, which reflects back radio impulses, is formed mostly as a result of ultra-violet sun radiations, appeared in preliminary tabulations of the observations, says the Associated Press.

Kamishari, Hokkaido, Japan—"Great success"—Dr. Josef J. Johnson, California Institute of Technology.

Huma, Manchoukuo—Japanese and Shanghai expeditions obtained excellent results in photographing the corona and observing terrestrial magnetism and terrestrial electrical currents, according to the Associated Press.

The total eclipse traveled over a 4000-mile path from Turkey northeast across Russia, Japan and the Pacific Ocean, and was visible only two minutes at any one spot. Some 37 expeditions were sent out to record the phenomenon.

All School Prayers Unified by Hungary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—Uniform prayer has been introduced into Hungarian schools, by order of Bálint Hóman, Minister of Public Education. Until now the prayers at the beginning and the end of school days were different in the various state and the denominational schools.

From now on, the girl and the boy scholars, in the day nurseries up to secondary and teacher-training-schools, will say the same prayers. The only difference between the Roman Catholics and the pupils of other denominations will be the permission given to the first to make the sign of the cross at the beginning and the end of the prayer.

KODAKS
Headquarters for 30 Years
at
Bromberg's
218 No. 20 St.
Birmingham, Ala.

HILL STORES
BIRMINGHAM'S FAVORITE FOOD STORES
PIGGLY WIGGLY
"A STORE NEAR YOU"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MIAMI, FLA.
An Institution Especially Equipped to Meet the Demands of Home, Hotel or Apartment Furnishings
MOORE
FURNITURE COMPANY
Incorporated
N. E. 2nd Ave. at 40th Street

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

• A SERVICE TO MIAMI Residents and Visitors
If the current issue does not solve your shopping, school or travel problems
Call
MIAMI 3-2445
for detailed information regarding Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor.
The Christian Science Monitor
1239 Ingraham Building
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Puzzle Corner Answers

1. School's out for the kids but not for the housewives.

2. Do you recall this one? "A flea and a fly flew into a flue. 'Let's flee,' said the fly. 'Let's fly,' said the flee, and they both flew through a flaw in the flue."

3. Buds, Duds, Dude, Rude, Ruse, Rose.

4. Spear, Parse, Pears, Pares, Reaps, Rapes, Apers.

5. A pe aloft h under (A peal of thunder). Note re-spacing of words.

China Pitting Technicalities Against Russ Realism in East

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NANKING—A conflict which might fairly accurately be termed one of Chinese technicalities as against Russian realities has developed between Nanking and Moscow over the recently concluded Soviet-Outer Mongolia pact of mutual assistance.

China falls back on the original Koo-Karakhan mutual recognition treaty of 1924 in which the U. S. S. R. specifically made clear that it recognized Outer Mongolia as an integral part of the Republic of China and respected China's sovereignty therein.

Russia retorts that the fact that the Soivet Government has signed a new protocol "does not constitute in any way a violation of China's sovereignty," in the words of M. Litvinoff, since the protocol does not admit of or contain "any territorial claims" by the U. S. S. R. nor does it introduce any changes in relations between the U. S. S. R. and China.

Chang Tso-lin Pact Cited

Attention is called by Moscow to the fact that even with the 1924 agreement, there was a separate Mukden agreement of substantially the same sort to seal relations between Russia and the Three Eastern Provinces (Manchuria) government of the late Marshal Chang Tso-lin—"an action which evoked no protest from the Government of the Chinese Republic."

Both sides are begging the realities, so far as diplomatic correspondence goes, in the opinion of seasoned observers, since the fact is that China does not at present exercise any real jurisdiction over Outer Mongolia and Russia, realizing this fact, is striving to strengthen already existing ties between the U. S. S. R. and Outer Mongolia in order that the latter may provide a more solid buffer between the former and Japan.

Still looking at the matter from the standpoint of the ultimate realities, the certainly realistic-minded Chinese might be expected to welcome a development of this sort

But there are two factors to be considered in this connection:

1. While the present attrition upon China is being applied by Japan alone, China must always regard the U. S. S. R. as a potential chisel-wielder of the same general order although Soviet policy has not up to the present time been aggressive and its chief menace is considered, by the Chinese, to lie at present in the matter of aiding Chinese communism.

2. Japan's influence upon the National Government at Nanking is real and in constant operation. Precisely how potent it is at any given time depends upon circumstances, but that it is a factor in influencing the Chinese official view upon matters at home and abroad is too patent a fact to be denied. It is seldom denied even in China; it merely isn't spoken of.

Moscow Aware of Tokyo

Moscow is well aware of both of these factors. With reference to the first, the Russians have consistently denied any desire to bite into Chinese territory and their actions have generally substantiated this although Outer Mongolia has become Sovietized and almost a part of the U. S. S. R.; still while Outer Mongolia's policies, as seen in such matters as refusing passage to Chinese commercial aircraft designed to link with Europe, have been Russian-inspired, there has been no such concrete aggression as has been manifested by Japan.

On the second point, Moscow recognizes the influence of Japan on Nanking but like other nations, prefers not to embarrass the Chinese by coming out with direct charges which after all could not be legally substantiated.

Clearly the U. S. S. R. is determined to use Outer Mongolia as a buffer and perhaps, if necessary, as a battlefield. While the Chinese are technically in position to protest, the real protagonists are Russia and Japan and no one in Nanking or elsewhere has any serious idea otherwise.

MacArthur Gives Philippines His Defense Proposal

MANILA, Philippines Commonwealth, June 20 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, former United States Chief of Staff, gave this young commonwealth a defense plan yesterday "to give pause to the most ruthless and powerful."

General MacArthur, principal military adviser to the Philippine Government, recommended an economical set-up for "an active and carefully planned defense of every foot of shore line in the inhabited islands of the archipelago."

It envisages an expenditure of $80,000,000 during the first 10 years of its operation, to be appropriated in yearly installments of $8,000,000. The Philippines will obtain complete independence within that period.

Torpedo Boats

Principally, the plan embraces a fleet of small and fast torpedo boats for coastal defense, an air corps, based mainly on fast bombers, and a regular army and reserve corps.

Ultimate strength of the regular army will be about 930 officers and 6500 men, the General said. The reserve corps is to be trained under "universal military service," in schools and out, at the rate of 40,000 a year.

After his report had been transmitted to the National Assembly, President Quezon appointed General MacArthur field marshal of the Philippine Army.

An accompanying letter called General MacArthur "one of the most famous soldiers of contemporary times," and said he deserved "the highest military rank known in international usage."

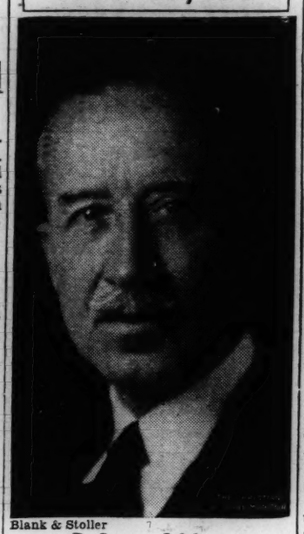
Defensive Strength

The General, in his report, asserted the plan "completely negatives any possibility of employing the army in aggressive action and makes no attempt to attain a more militaristic objective than the development of each island in the archipelago as a citadel of defensive strength."

Speaking of the advantageous geographical isolation of the Philippines, the General said each island, under the developed plan, would have "a garrison of sufficient strength to insure an effective concentration of force against troops landing and will be so organized, equipped and supplied, that any partial penetration will encounter a bitter and continuous resistance from the moment it quits its transports."

Of Luzon, site of Manila and containing almost half the commonwealth's population, he stated the use of torpedo boats and planes would make invasion almost impossible.

Honored by Peru



Blank & Stoller

D. Stewart Iglehart

Peruvian Decoration Awarded to Iglehart For Trade Benefits

The "Orden del Sol," highest honor bestowable by the Peruvian Government has been conferred upon D. Stewart Iglehart, president of W. R. Grace & Co., and Grace Steamship Company, by president Oscar Benanides in recognition of Mr. Iglehart's activities in favor of better understanding and improvement of commercial relations between the United States and Peru, according to an announcement from Lima.

The cherished decoration was prepresented to Mr. Iglehart in an elaborate cedemony at the Foreign Office. Following the presentation, the Grace Line president then sailed on the S. S. Santa Vlara for New York, completing inspection of Grace enterprises on the West Coast of South America.

Mr. Iglehart began his South American career long before the construction of the Panama Canal, and has been instrumental in speeding up more direct, frequent and faster steamship service to South America.

In addition, he has been a stanch advocate of reciprocity with Latin America and upbuilding Grace industrial enterprises in Peru, Chile, and Bolivia. Mr. Iglehart has also been an enthusiastic patron of Latin American art and a diligent advocate of closer cultural social relations.

Judges Disciplined By Chicago Bar For Party Work

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 20—Political campaign speeches and other forms of activity in behalf of their parties, charged against four prominent Chicago judges, have cost them their membership in the city bar association. Nine other judges have been notified that they violated a canon of judicial ethics of the American Bar Association, although the latter were not expelled.

This is the latest move on the part of the Chicago Bar Association in its efforts to call a halt to what it describes as an increasing tendency of certain judges in this county to participate actively in politics to the detriment of court dignity.

In announcing its disciplinary action this week, the Chicago Bar Association has issued a detailed report of its procedure which began a month before the spring primary. In a 13-page statement it presents its side of a controversy which led 40 county judges to resign from membership in the association last May.

Something of much greater importance to the public than a mere personal issue is involved, this report undertakes to show. The canon it holds violated is one which it calls "merely declaratory of well-established professonal prnciples necessary to the preservation of the integrity of the judiciary.

Causes Suspicion of Bias

This canon of the American Bar Association declares that "it is inevitable that suspicion of being warped by political bias will attach to a judge who becomes the active promoter of the interests of one political party as against another." To prevent the possibility of such suspicion, the canon goes on to say that the judge "should avoid making political speeches . . . the public indorsement of candidates for political office, and participation in party conventions."

In regard to the four judges it expelled, the Chicago Bar Association offered evidence to show they did just these things.

None of these charges were answered by the four judges, the association declared. Several other judges did appear before the association's board of managers to state their side of the case, but the four dropped from the association, James J. Kelly, Harry M. Fisher, Oscar F. Nelson and John J. Sullivan, wrote a joint letter to the president of the Chicago Bar Association questioning the right of the association to act in disciplinary capacity over judges.

Judges Protested Action

They called it "a monstrous proposition that a group of lawyers, who happen for the moment to be the board of managers of a bar association, may usurp the right, directly or indirectly, to dictate to, control, or discipline any judge before whom these lawyers are in almost daily attendance as the paid representatives of litigants seeking justice."

The Chicago Bar Association, in true legal style, answered this charge by citing precedents to show that in the past it has been customary for members of the judiciary to appear before the board and committees of the association in similar situations.

Four Jurists Appeared

Two judges regarded as leaders in their profession in this community, among those charged with political action in the last campaign, did actually appear before the board of managers in this episode, and they did not sign the letter advising the association of the resignation of the 40 judges. They were held to have violated the canon but with "extenuating circumstances." Two other judges who appeared to answer charges were censored but not expelled.

The outcome of it all is that the public has been made aware of a situation for which no one individual can be blamed, but which unquestionably needs watching and correction, it is held here. Even if the claims made by the judges accused of political activity are valid, no proof has been offered publicly to show that it is not common for judges in this county to indorse party candidates and speak in their behalf, it is said.

Standard Set to Public

The conclusion of the Chicago Bar Association is therefore holding up a standard which public opinion is now asked to support. It states:

"One holding judicial office should yield no loyalty to any political interest, individual, or set of individuals, but should commit himself without reservation to the administration of justice as the law and equity of each case shall require.

"The very assumption of judicial office involves the acceptance by the judge of justice as his sole master. Partisan politics requires obedience to the dictates of those in authority within the party; the work of the judiciary offers no exception to the axiom that no man can serve two masters."

France Acts to Defend Franc By Sharp Attack on Speculation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, June 19—Putting defense of the franc on the same plane as France's national defense, Vincent Auriol, Minister of Finance, today announced a series of drastic measures directed against "speculators" and by which the Popular Front Government hopes to avoid devaluation.

Reinforcement of penalties—going as far as confiscation—for concealing possession of capital abroad is the spearhead of the Government's attack on "enemies of the franc." M. Auriol presented a bill providing for this action, and at the same time offering an amnesty to all who declare their gold holdings abroad or bring them back before July 15.

Directed at Press

The second measure is a bill enabling the Minister of Finance to "repress severely all attacks on the credit of the state"—apparently alluding to the campaign in many French papers declaring devaluation is inevitable.

Asking for special powers to restore order and clarity to the state's finances, M. Auriol presented a bill authorizing the Government to reform the Bank of France by decree and to reorganize and simplify public accounting.

The Bank of France, M. Auriol stated, has already been instructed to discourage the sale of francs by every possible means, and he announced negotiations are to begin at once with neighboring countries to obtain their co-operation in repressing fraudulent speculation against the franc.

French banks, he said, would be asked to furnish information about exchange operations, and the Government intends to publish a list of speculators who have sold the franc short in the hopes of profiting by devaluation.

Claiming to be the first French Minister of Finance to tell the whole truth about the state's financial position, M. Auriol revealed that the Treasury is not only empty, but that it has been living solely on direct advances by the Bank of France which total nearly 14,000,000,000 francs.

Besides this amount—which must be refunded soon if credit inflation is not to become actual banknote inflation—the Treasury will need about 12,000,000,000 francs by December for various reasons, notably on account of the 7,000,000,000-franc budgetary deficit and heavy extra budgetary charges for national defense.

Emphatically rejecting "unilateral" devaluation, Mr. Auriel left a loophole for eventual devaluation in the framework of general currency stabilization. Meanwhile, however, he denied that the Government envisaged any monetary manipulation, and announced that the Government, copying President Roosevelt, will launch a patriotic appeal to the French people to subscribe to an issue of baby bonds to meet the immediate needs of the Treasury. While waiting first returns from this loan, the Treasury will continue to borrow directly from the Bank of France, if necessary, he said.

M. Auriol based his hopes for financial recovery without devaluation on the possibility of bringing back into circulation hoarded capital, which he estimated at 60,000,000,000 francs. Of this about 25,000,000,000 is represented in French gold shipped abroad in the last year, and 30,000,000,000 in bank notes hidden by individuals in France.

'Romeo and Juliet' Sets Highest Mark In Run at London

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—"Romeo and Juliet" has just achieved in a London theater what is said to be the longest run that it has ever enjoyed since Shakespeare wrote it in 1591. It has been withdrawn after 186 consecutive performances during which it took about £43,000 at the box office.

The previous record was held by the Henry Irving and Ellen Terry production of 1882, which ran for 161 nights. In the present revival the parts of Romeo and Mercutio were alternated by Mr. John Gielgud, a member of the Terry family, and Mr. Laurence Olivier, well known as a screen actor.

Best Season for Years

as "England's most popular dramatist." The Shakespeare festival season at Stratford-on-Avon in the summer of 1936 is to last a fortnight longer than during any previous year, so successful were the 1935 series of performances. The production of "Romeo and Juliet" was preceded in London by Mr. Gielgud's performance of "Hamlet," which ran for 155 nights, taking in £23,507.

Illinois in Line For Federal Aid On Age Pensions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 20—One more state has lined up for participation in federal aid for old age pensions by meeting Washington's requirements. Amendments to the Illinois old age pension acts, urged by Gov. Henry Horner and demanded as a condition of aid by the Federal Social Security Board, have been passed by the State Legislature.

This action, which was completed by the Governor's signature, doubles the monthly pensions of beneficiaries in this State. For until the passage of the amendments this week it appeared that they would receive only the State's $15 a month, and would not be able to draw the matched amount offered by the Federal Government under specific conditions.

Two Conditions Opposed

The issue involved was one of state supervision over county administration of the relief money. Two conditions of the Illinois act were considered particularly hampering to good administration by John G. Winant, chairman of the Social Security Board, who declared in a letter to Governor Horner that no other state had submitted a plan so restrictive in nature.

One denied to the state pension department the right to fix qualifications for county workers who are to administer the act. Another placed a five-year residence qualification on all persons appointed to these tasks in counties with less than 500,000 population.

Amendments to the law remove both these restrictions. The five-year residence rule is abrogated making the requirements merely "residence." This is said to make possible the engagement of trained social workers from outside the county for the tasks.

Another amendment removes the provision excluding the state pension department from making rules concerning the manner of appointment and all qualifications of employees to administer the act in the counties.

Applicants Can Appeal

In a previous act amending the original law, the Legislature made two other adjustments considered essential for winning Government participation. One permitted applicants for pensions to appear in person before the state board when making appeals from county departments, and another provided that when a pensioner leaves an estate, half of it shall go to the Federal Government.

The original act was passed over Governor Horner's veto. The last two amendments, urged by the Governor, were passed in the Senate without a dissenting vote.

Drive to Wipe Out Illiteracy Gets Under Way in New York

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 19—Educators sharpened pencils and placed their class-books in order today preparatory to beginning a four-year campaign to stamp out illiteracy among 264,000 residents of the nation's largest city. The Works Progress Administration, social agencies and the New York City Board of Education will co-operate in this project.

With the exception of Texas, which has a large transient Mexican population, New York City has more illiterates than any state in the union. Dr. Lewis R. Alderman, national director of the educational division of the Works Progress Administration, stressed in opening the campaign. Of the city's population that can neither read nor write, 242,000, or 91.7 per cent, are foreign-born whites, and the remainder are Negroes and native whites, he said.

Economics and Illiteracy

Dr. Alderman emphasized that with practical educational methods, the 10.8 per cent of illiteracy among foreign-born white citizens of the city could be reduced in four years to 0.4 per cent prevalent among the native-born whites. The largest number of foreign illiterates were said to be women.

Discussing the disadvantages of illiteracy to the community before a meeting of educators in the aldermanic chambers at City Hall, Dr. Alderman said that persons who could neither read nor write usually earned small salaries, were the first to be discharged during periods of depression and were small consumers of economic goods. In many cases they become a direct public charge as paupers, he added, stressing that literacy also increased interest in citizenship.

Retardation of educational progress among children from the homes of illiterate parents also forced the city to employ more teachers in order to care for "repeaters" in classrooms, he said.

3000 Teachers Available

Federal officials are ready to assign 3000 emergency teachers to remedy the extent of illiteracy in New York City, it was said.

Emphasizing that no substantial progress in the project could be achieved without community co-operation, Dr. Harold G. Campbell, superintendent of schools, revealed that New York City has foreign-born residents who never leave the blocks in which they reside and have not left their own particular neighborhoods for years.

"Going two blocks takes them into what is practically a foreign land," he said.

To carry out the program, the city is to be divided into many districts and the prevalent foreign-language group determined in each, according to Victor F. Ridder, Works Progress Administrator for this area. The educational work is to be directed by Miss Mary C. Tinney, assistant administrator of the New York office.

Netherlands Uphold League of Nations Despite Setback

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—The public in general, the League of Nations Society, and the Netherlands Government have taken a firm stand in support of the League of Nations since the Italo-Ethiopian war has brought its effectiveness into question.

The Prime Minister of the Netherlands, Dr. Hendrik Colijn, in a public meeting on League of Nations day, May 18, declared that disappointments concerning the League were unavoidable, because many had cherished too high expectations.

"We now have to stand and wait," he said, "keep cool and reflect on the possible revisions of the covenant, which could put the activities of the League on a more real basis. Such a revision will cause great difficulties, but the alternative is so terrifying that a way must be found."

Some 18,000 women from all parts of the Netherlands marched in Amsterdam to attest women's desire for peace. Deputations were received by the municipality of Amsterdam, by the Government at The Hague, and by Sir Cecil Hurst, president of the World Court. Meanwhile the board of the Society for League of Nations and Peace has addressed itself to local branches and correspondents all over the country to combat the peace-defeatism and to combat suggestions that it might be better for the League of Nations to disappear.

British Columbia Settlement Opened For Doukhobors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Several hundreds of Doukhobors have been transferred from ground near Grand Forks, where they recently squatted, to a tract of 1000 acres eight miles south of that town near the Washington state border.

Most of the Doukhobors are of the Sons of Freedom sect who caused so much trouble a few years ago that more than 700 men, women and children of the colony were arrested, the adults going to a specially built prison and the children to an industrial home. The Sons of Freedom were charged with a series of nude parades, school burnings and other outrages.

On their liberation the Doukhobors returned to Grand Forks where many of them had previously leased or rented farms. They camped in the town's outskirts, but their presence was not welcomed and the town authorities leased the land near the border from the provincial government. Provincial police officers persuaded the Sons of Freedom to go to their new land, where they will shortly be joined by a new party of Doukhobors entering the Pacific coast province from Saskatchewan.

In a few years, it is expected, practically the entire Doukhobor population of Canada will be concentrated in British Columbia.

Judge Blames Leniency For Spread of Crime

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLESTON, S. C. — In a stinging rebuke to federal revenue law breakers, Judge Frank K. Myers, opening the current term of federal court here, termed the large number of cases under this category as "disgraceful," and told the grand jury:

"Communities are too tolerant of the man who violates the revenue law. Good citizens often seek to assist flagrant violators and, in some cases, even ministers have urged that men under indictment be shown leniency because they were good contributors to the church."

Farm Products Sale Gains $200,000,000

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP)—An increase of more than $200,000,000 in receipts from the sale of principal farm products during the first four months of this year over the same period of 1935 was reported yesterday by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Receipts from the sale of principal farm products to May 1 totaled $1,899,532,000 compared with $1,668,144,000 for the same period last year, $1,454,185,000 in 1934 and $1,085,931,000 in 1933.

These totals do not include AAA benefit payments, which totaled $53,751,000 in the first four months of this year, compared to $220,837,000 for the same period last year and $104,011,000 in 1934.

Bell to Seek Andrew's Seat

Announcement that he would be a candidate for Congress this fall, to fill the seat of the late Representative A. Piatt Andrew, was made today by State Representative Malcolm L. Bell (R) of Marblehead.

British Hikers Tread Old Roman Highway

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Nearly 2000 years ago Roman legions marched down the new Roman road from here to Chichester to camp; today legions of peaceful walkers march the same road, largely for the same purpose.

Camping and hiking are popular sports among all types of British people, but most particularly among the clerks and office workers. These snatch a week-end chance at fresh air and freedom.

So out of London their legions march, some here, some there. And not a few find their way to Stane Street, the ancient Roman road to Chichester. And if they do not manage the full distance—after all it is 60 miles—at least they can climb to the top of Bignor Hill.

Bonus Errors Delay Payments to Veterans

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP)—Treasury officials said today a number of stop orders on payment of soldier bonus certificates had been issued by the department because of errors made in preparations for the huge task of making several million payments.

Officials said, however, that as soon as the errors were corrected, payment would be resumed. At the Treasury it was estimated 15,000 mistakes, due to the rush job in getting the certificates out on time, had been committed. Officials said that when errors were discovered, a stop order was issued for that particular locality, pending a recheck of records.

Long-Hunted Trawler Rammed and Captured

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, June 19 (AP)—A Guianan Government steamship rammed and captured the long-elusive English trawler, Girl Pat, today, ending a runaway voyage in quest of pirate gold. The capture of the ship and the arrest of her crew of five climaxed a hunt in many seas for the trawler, which set out from Grimsby, Eng., on April 2, presumably bound for her regular North Sea fishing grounds.

Instead, her owners traced her down past the Salvage Islands, legendary hiding place for the stolen millions of Capt. William Kidd, to the African West Coast, and across the South Atlantic. The end came when the Girl Pat's fuel supply was gone and all ports were virtually closed to her.

Wedding Rings of Distinction

Genuine Orange Blossom Wedding Ring in Platinum $22.50

Other Platinum Rings $12.50 up

White or Yellow Gold Rings, $5 up

The E. B. Horn Co.

429 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

Jewelers for 96 Years

Lloyd-Mansfield Company

Optometrists Opticians

Please Make Appointments

Entire Second Floor

47 Winter Street

Corner Tremont St., BOSTON

Phone Liberty 2090

FLOWERS are symbols of happiness — what a world this would be without *flowers.*

Flowers by WIRE sent anywhere—any time

Penn The Florist

124 Tremont Street, Boston

Household Goods Storage and Insurance

At Differential Rates for FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

Huntington Ave. at Forsyth St. Westland and Mass. Aves. Semi-fireproof Construction

BOSTON STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.

KEN. 9050 or COM. 1530

WEDDING ENGRAVING

Invitations • Announcements

At Homes • Bridal Stationery

Correct Form • Latest Styles

Reasonable Prices

Wards BOSTON

57 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON

Samples on Request

ATLANTA, GA.

SAVE 4½c

Next Time Fill Up With

ADVANCE GAS

and Save 4½c per Gallon

ADVANCE OIL COMPANY

Phone WA. 5994

Atlanta Stations: 2046 College Ave., 921 N. Boulevard; Main St. and Taylor Ave., East Point, Ga.; 198 Oconee St. Athens, Ga.; Mackintosh St. (Next City Hall) Elberton, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA.

Whitman's Laundry

BLANKETS

washed — woolen mill process. Guaranteed against shrinkage.

Try this exclusive service You'll find it nowhere else

Call Jackson 0414

S & W CAFETERIAS

WASHINGTON, ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ASHEVILLE, KNOXVILLE, CHATTANOOGA, RALEIGH, ROANOKE

Over 6 Million Meals Served Yearly

Westinghouse Refrigerators

Sold Exclusively by

CLARE & COMPANY

246 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia

"TRAVEL" MAGAZINE

Summer Edition—Ready Soon

Tours - Vacations - Cruises

GET A FREE COPY

Is Your Name on Our List?

Europe — Alaska — Orient

TEMPLE TOURS

248 Washington Street, Boston

CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES

Member: Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Established 1890

Sound banking for more than forty-five years.

Branches conveniently located throughout Los Angeles

HARMLESS To Humans and Pets

ONE TREATMENT GUARANTEED TO EXTERMINATE ROACHES AND WATER BUGS FOR A SEASON

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

The ROXOR CORPORATION

NASHVILLE, TENN.

3 Cans Postage Paid $1.00

Anywhere in United States

BOOK MARKERS

Transparent, have clear permanent figures, hold fast and are practically indestructible. The original and only marker to include all these features. Reader's, Library, Pocket sizes.

Set of thirty, postpaid, $1.00

Crayon marking set, 25 cents

THE PERFECT MARKER

Box 124, Yonkers, N. Y.

STORE HOURS 9:30 to 5

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

BOSTON

ARM-ADJUST Recliner

Solid Maple

Special Value! $2.45

Lift the arms, find a comfortable position, and let the arms lock. That's all there is to it! Short fold. Summery coverings.

Recliner Pads, $1.19

BEVERAGE CART $4.95

All-steel with rubber-tired wheels. Both trays are removable. Available in the season's most decorative colors . . . orange-and-black, orange-and-green, or green-and-lemon, red-and-white, or blue-and-white.

Spring LOUNGE CHAIR

Adjustable Seat!

Special Value! $7.95

Rust-resisting enamel finish in red-and-white, green-and-white, blue-and-white, or orange-and-black. Seat adjusts to 2 positions. High metal cane back with cushion that has water-repellent covering. Metal arm rests.

SIXTH FLOOR—ANNEX

Mail or Phone Orders—Call HUBbard 2700 Until 10 P. M.

Scribes Hum at New London—Marks Tumble on Chicago Track—Gehrig Leads

Harvard-Yale Sports Keep Writers Busy

Harvard-Yale Regatta

Varsity Eights

Winner	Time
Harvard	20m. 19s.

Junior Varsities

Yale	10m 52.4s.

Freshman Eights

Harvard	11m. 1s.

Combination Eights

Harvard	9m. 45s.

Harvard Yale Baseball Game

Winner	Score
Harvard	3—0

By Web Morse

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 20—Telegraph and typewriter keys clicked to the point of fury here from morning to evening yesterday with front page and headline copy emanating from Harvard-Yale activities. The morning races of the seventy-fourth regatta in which the Crimson freshmen and Yale Jayvee shells were victorious, started the deluge of copy. In the afternoon the Harvards beat the Yales in baseball, 3 to 0, and elected captains to add more burdens on the confused telegraphers. Then came the essence of the entire regatta, the varsity encounter, won by Harvard. With that race over the news men turned to the election of captains and the Harvard coaching situation.

All-in-all there was little time left for recreation or relaxation for the sport writer in this town. Like a cloudburst the long anticipated news that Charley Whiteside would terminate his coaching career at Harvard broke over the city in the late afternoon, confirming the story carried in these columns yesterday. No official announcement; but the sources of information were reliable.

The duties of William J. Bingham as athletic director at Harvard were hardly of an envious nature today. Firmly convinced, from apparent signs of late, that a new crew coach would be advisable, Bingham boarded the Harvard power boat Pat, early last evening and saw the 1936 edition of Whiteside row a beautiful race to leave the Eli some five lengths behind and almost beyond its wake. In besting the Yale varsity this Crimson eight turned in a time of 20m. 19s., only four and three fifths seconds slower than the 1925 Eli record and faster than any previous Crimson eight had ever made upstream.

"Off for Poughkeepsie"

Immediately after the regatta here, Bingham headed for Poughkeepsie, where he will begin openly to fill the vacant crew-coaching position. He will command almost as much attention while at Poughkeepsie as the race itself, since all the prominent crew writers, coaches and former oarsmen will be present.

Conditions for the varsity encounter were ideal as Referee A. W. Putnum sent the Harvard and Yale eights away on their 74th traditional four-mile race from the New London railroad span to Bartlett's Cove. Prerace calculations favored Harvard to triumph and in the first minute of the race their fulfillment was in evidence. The Eli were away to a very poor racing start and Harvard flew off the mark determined and with deeply-biting oars that seemed to move the Thames from under them.

Just how good this Harvard eight really is will never be known. Their time, of course, was excellent, but times betray no positive information because tide, wind and other conditions play so large a part in the making of time. Then again, they were never pressed in the entire race. Showing open water in the first minute gave the Crimson a commanding lead that never decreased over the entire route, and, since the Eli were unable to make much of a race of it, the Crimsons were hardly tested. Naturally, Harvard looked great, as winners usually do look great. The Cambridge freshmen won and looked great, as did the Yale jayvees.

Elect Captains

After the varsity race each crew repaired to its quarters for the season's farewell diner, and captains for the next season were elected. Harcourt S. Schultz of Hartford, No. 7 car, was the selection of Yale, while Harvard chose little Edward H. Bennett Jr. of Melrose, coxswain the past two seasons, to 1936 leadership. It was during or just before the final dinner that Bingham is supposed to have informed Whiteside that a new coach would be sought. The times and lineups of the varsity race:

Distance	Harvard	Yale
Half mile	2m. 25.2s.	2m. 30.6s
Mile	5m. 4s.	5m. 8.8s.
Mile and half	7m. 35s.	7m. 46.2s.
Two mile	10m. 2s.	10m. 24.2s.
Two and half	12m. 43s.	12m. 59s.
Three	15m. 11.8s.	15m. 27.6s.
Three and half	17m. 40.4s.	18m. 1.2s.
Four	20m. 19s.	20m. 40.6s

The boatings: Harvard, stroke—James R. Chace '38; No. 7—Capt. Raymond S. Clark '36; 6—John R. Clark '38; 5—Leonard P. Eliel '36; 4—Douglas Erickson '38; 3—Robert S. Wolcott '36; 2—R. W. Cutler Jr. '37; bow—J. Paul Austin '37; coxswain—Edward H. Bennett Jr. '37. Yale, stroke—T. W. Griggs '37; 7—H. F. Schultz '37; 6—M. B. Hall Jr. '37; 5—Rudolph Motgelas '37; 4—Charles C. Adsit Jr. '38; 3—W. W. Brown '38; 2—Constantine Mittedorf '37; bow—Frank D. Noble '38; coxswain—Robert C. Duane '36.

In the afternoon Harvard and Yale played the third game of their baseball series at Mercer Field, Harvard winning 3 to 0, in which Ed Ingalls held the Eli scoreless and Tommy Bilodeau featured for the winner with a home run with one on in the sixth.

Larry Kelley, first baseman and already captain-elect of the Yale varsity football team, was chosen by the Eli lettermen to lead the baseball team next spring. Tommy Bilodeau was elected by Harvard to captain next year. The score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Harvard	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	6	3
Yale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1

Batteries—Ingalls and Maguire; Walker and Bosworth, Wargo. Umpires—Kelleher and Gardella. Time—1h. 51m.

America Retains Westchester Cup

By the Associated Press

London, June 20

AMERICA retained the international polo cup against England's challenge today, winning the second and deciding match, 8 to 6. The cup defenders won the first match, 10 to 9, played 10 days ago.

Today's victory represents America's tenth straight match triumph and fourth consecutive successful defense of the cup since 1921 when Louis Stoddard, Tommy Hitchcock Jr., Watson Webb and Devereux Millburn lifted it from England on this same Hurlingham turf.

Iron-Man Gehrig Moves to Front In Batting Race

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP)—Larruping Lou Gehrig, the New York Yankees' iron-man first baseman, hit the ball at a .652 clip during the past week to outclass any other batter in baseball's big-time and move into the lead in the big-league hitting race.

His feat of collecting 15 safe blows in 23 trips to the plate boosted his average 29 percentage points to .395, giving him not only the American League pace-setting position, but the edge in both loops.

At the same time, Stu Martin, the St. Louis Cardinals' clouting rookie, held onto the National League lead, but he lost 14 points, dropping to .377 by getting only nine hits in 29 times up.

Gehrig replaced Billy Sullivan of the Cleveland Indians in the American League lead, the Tribe's young catcher falling off sharply from .411 to .377 by hitting safely only six times out of 26.

Stu Martin's closest rival in the National League was still Johnny Moore of the Phillies, who, although out all week with injuries, retained second place with .360. The 10 leading hitters in each league, showing games played, at bats, runs, hits and percentages:

National

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
S. Martin, St. Louis	48	167	44	63	.377
J. Moore, Philadelphia	43	172	38	62	.360
Jordan, Boston	62	254	40	91	.358
Suhr, Pittsburgh	57	213	47	76	.357
Medwick, St. Louis	58	225	36	83	.353
Camilli, Philadelphia	58	213	41	74	.348
Demaree, Chicago	54	222	35	77	.347
Collins, St. Louis	37	118	21	40	.339
Herman, Chicago	54	231	42	78	.338
P. Waner, Pittsburgh	50	199	36	67	.337

American

Gehrig, New York	58	228	73	90	.395
Sullivan, Cleveland	40	138	18	52	.377
Dickey, New York	41	167	43	61	.365
Radcliff, Chicago	42	165	32	60	.364
Gehringer, Detroit	60	248	58	90	.363
Appling, Chicago	41	154	25	55	.357
Di Maggio, New York	41	194	43	69	.356
Bell, St. Louis	54	211	30	71	.336
Foxx, Boston	58	209	49	70	.335
Crosetti, New York	58	238	54	78	.328

Don Budge Wins Queen's Club Final

LONDON, June 20 (AP)—Don Budge, United States Davis Cup ace, today won the Queen's Club tennis championship, defeating David Jones, former Columbia University star, 6—4, 6—3, in an all-American final.

The match was hard fought from the start but Budge, after returning Jones's terrific drives steadily, finally broke the latter's service in the tenth game to take the first set. Budge won Jones's service in the second game of the second set and then went on to victory behind his own powerful service.

Jadwiga Jedrzejowska of Poland easily won the women's singles title, beating Susan Noel of England in straight sets, 6—2, 6—4.

Intercollegiate Title To California Girl

By a Staff Correspondent

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., June 20—Just a year ago a Florida State College student—Beth Lancaster—won the intercollegiate tennis title for girls. The honor this year goes to a California miss—Patricia Henry of Occidental College, Los Angeles, present United States girl champion.

Miss Henry yesterday added the singles title to the doubles crown she won the day before with Louise Hedlund of Watertown, Mass. In the singles final the Occidental girl defeated her doubles partner in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3, on the grass courts of the Longwood Cricket Club.

Miss Hedlund had to play a semi-final-round match yesterday before meeting Miss Henry, defeating Cecile McLaren of University of Wisconsin. This match was played on clay because the turf was still unplayable due to an overnight rain. The score: 6—4, 6—3.

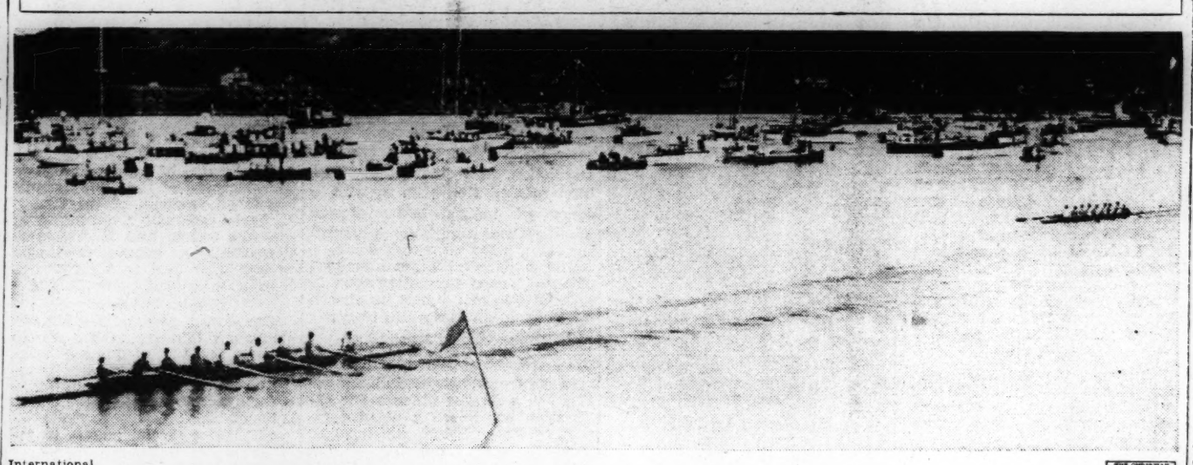
Miss Henry now faces a postponed final-round match with Edith Moore of Montclair, N. J., for the New England title. Following that, the new college girl champion plans to compete in the Pennsylvania State tourney at Pittsburgh, June 22, and the eastern women's championships at Philadelphia June 28. Early in July Miss Henry will go overseas, sailing with her parents for a tour of Europe.

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL
TONIGHT—8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets .25, .50, .75, $1. No Tax
On Sale Two Weeks in Advance

Whiteside's Last Harvard Crew Trounces Yale



International — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Finish at Bartlett's Cove on Thames River, Showing Crimson Eight Leading Eli Varsity by Some Five Lengths in Seventy-fourth Annual Meeting Between the Two Yesterday. Harvard Took the Lead at the Start and Never Was Caught Throughout the Four Miles

Portrait of '76 Baseball Game Coming June 24

By Edwin Rumill

Physiques of the 1936 model, playing a baseball game under the coaching of George Wright and the rules of 1876—that's the program, briefly, that will be staged at National League Field next Wednesday afternoon as the feature of Boston's celebration of the senior major league's sixtieth anniversary year. but the portrait of a meeting between the Bees and champion Chicago Cubs that day will naturally interest the local baseball following, but the portray of a meeting between the 1876 Bostons and Chicagos three-fifths of a century ago should be a rare sight. Two teams selected from Boston Park Department members have been practicing for several days and by Wednesday will be well schooled in the old game.

Players Wore Ties

You'll see the 1876 uniforms, with pleated shirts and neckties. You'll see the umpire sit in a chair between home plate and first base, calling balls and strikes from that position. The catcher will stand close to the backstop and take pitches on the bounce. Batters will notify the pitcher where they want the ball thrown, and the hurler, throwing underhand, will attempt to satisfy.

This game in Boston is the beginning of a program that will be held in every National League city sometime during the present season. Boston and Chicago were selected to start the games because they are the two charter members of the senior circuit.

These contests will reveal what considerable difference exists between the game of today and that of 60 years ago. It should be interesting to note how several old-time rules work out in the modern, well-kept home park of the Bees.

For instance, one rule reads: "Should a ball be hit into thick grass or bushes, and the fielders cannot find it, the one looking for it shall call 'lost ball,' so that the umpire can note the time from which to date the five minutes of elapsed time, after which a new ball is to be used." Another rule states that, "Except in case of illness or injury, no player can be replaced by a substitute after the commencement of the second inning."

Bob Quinn, president of the Bees, has invited old-time players from all over New England to be his guests at the game. A luncheon for players and scribes will be held at the Copley-Plaza at noon.

Wright Was King

In one of the front-row boxes will be George Wright, president of Wright & Ditson, and king of major league shortstops through the 1870's. Wright played short for the famed Cincinnati Red Stockings of 1869, baseball's first professional team. He played on eight championship clubs in 10 years, and was either captain or manager of most of them.

With Mr. Wright will be another star of the 1876 National League season, Tommy Bond, Hartford pitcher, and one of the greatest among underhand tossers.

Regular prices will prevail on Wednesday. The 1876 exhibition will be staged before the regularly scheduled contest between the Bees and Cubs.

Speaking of the Cubs, they come into Boston on Monday to open a four-game series with the Bees. Single games are booked each afternoon from Monday through Thursday. The Cubs are making a great bid to overtake the leading Cardinals in the National League flag race, but the Bees made plenty of trouble for the Cards and it is quite possible they will treat the Cubs in a similar manner.

Today and tomorrow the Bees continue their series against Cincinnati with single games. They lost the opener to the visitors yesterday when two usually weak hitters, Alex Kampouris and Gene Schott, hit home runs after the locals had piled up an early lead.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	40	18	.690
Boston	35	23	.603
Washington	31	29	.517
Cleveland	29	29	.500
Chicago	28	28	.500
Detroit	29	31	.483
Philadelphia	20	36	.357
St. Louis	18	36	.333

Results June 19

New York 5, Detroit 2.
Cleveland 9, Washington 6.
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 4 (13 innings).
Only games scheduled.

International League

Results June 19

Newark 4, Syracuse 3.
Syracuse 11, Newark 4.
Baltimore 16, Albany 6.
Baltimore 10, Albany 4.
Rochester 9, Buffalo 3.
Only games scheduled.

Down the Sports Trail

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP)—Pigskin saga . . . from the north countree, where men are football players, comes sad tidings for the almy mammy boys from coast to coast. The news is Minnesota is to stalk the gridirons with another powerful juggernaut.

Sports writers from the north countree, can't be talked down as they spin tales of the 1936 Gopher eleven's power. Some say it'll be even stronger than the 1934 model; all of them insist that it'll have more power than the 1935 machine which crushed most opposition.

Prospects are so bright, they tell the old professor, that Bernie Bierman is the first coach in college football history without a worry. As Bernie addresses chambers of commerce, Rotarian clubs and high school assemblies, it is said he reaches the oratorical glory of Daniel Webster.

George Barton, sports editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, is a fine, conservative expert who has watched all of Minnesota's great teams in action. George says the team will be stronger than last year's, because it is a better squad with reserves three deep for every position. Ninety per cent of the players, George reveals, come from Minnesota high schools.

Bud Wilkinson, 210-pound guard, has been shifted from guard to quarterback, because of his great speed and ability to block. With him in the backfield will be a full supply of ball hawks, including Andy Uram, Julius Alfonse, Tuffy Thompson, Rudy Gmitro, and Harley Christinson, who will step into Sheldon "Shotgun" Beise's spot at fullback.

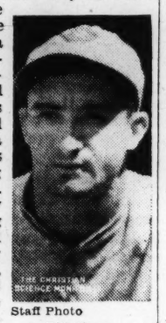
Wilbur Moore and Larry Buhler, sophomores with exceptional promise, are so good, we are told, that they might crash the backfield as regulars without causing the arching of one blonde eyebrow.

The line—well, you know what those Minnesota lines are like. Washington, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Texas, Purdue, Northwestern and Wisconsin will find out next fall.

Sporting Around The Hub

Thirteen Chances

BOSTON'S baseball public, which is quick to appreciate and applaud sparkling diamond plays, whether they be made by the Bees, the Red Sox or the opposition, saw a great bit of short-stopping yesterday at National League Field as the Bees dropped the opener of a three-game series to the visiting Cincinnati Reds. Young Billy Myers, serving only his second season in major league company, handled 13 chances in the short field, several of which were labeled for base hits before they left the grass on the infield.



Staff Photo
Bill Myers

Many a star ball player is lost in the shadows of the second division. The Reds are hopelessly out of the National League flag race, therefore their occasional victories stir up only mild interest outside of Cincinnati. The fact that Myers accepted 13 hard chances at shortstop in the game of June 19 is incidental to the press when compared with three home runs that popped over the left-field fence. But such fielding as Myers displayed yesterday is worthy of much praise. It is easy to determine what the score would have been if Billy hadn't choked off those drives from Boston bats.

Bay State Men's Singles Tennis Tourney at Longwood

Larry Rice, defending champion, leads the seeded list of players in the Massachusetts singles tennis championship, which opens this afternoon on the grass courts of the Longwood Cricket Club . . . The others in the seeded group: Sam Fitch, No. 2; G. Holmes Perkins, No. 3; R. Lockwood Tower, No. 4; S. Rodman, No. 5; A. N. Wilder, No. 6; R. B. Thurber, No. 7; and J. Ray, No. 8 . . . Nearly 80 players have entered the competition.

Oakley Pair Wins Medal Honors at Dedham

To Mrs. Edith Baker and Ed Peterson of the Oakley Country Club went medal honors in the qualifying round of the Massachusetts mixed foursomes championship yesterday at the Dedham Country and Polo Club . . . They scored 37-39—76 . . . and were followed by Mrs. Willie Howard and Win Cobb of Charles River with 41-37—78.

Jess Guilford Plays Well at Lake Sunapee

Pacing a brilliant field, Jess Guilford and George Denton of Brae Burn scored two victories to enter the third round of the annual Lake Sunapee four-ball golf competition . . . Ellis and Clark Hodder, champions last year, are making a strong title defense . . . They also entered the third round.

Yankee Arives At North Shore Port

Yankee arrived in Marblehead harbor yesterday . . . Rainbow, a Class J rival, was absent on a jaunt . . . Yankee left Lawley's yards in Neponset at 3:30, towed by Utility, and dropped anchor in Marblehead at 5:30.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	37	21	.638
Chicago	33	21	.611
Pittsburgh	33	23	.589
New York	30	26	.536
Cincinnati	29	28	.509
Boston	27	33	.450
Philadelphia	20	38	.345
Brooklyn	20	39	.339

Results June 19

Cincinnati 8, Boston 4.
St. Louis 7, New York 5.
Other games postponed.

American Association

Results June 19

Toledo 3, Louisville 2.
Minneapolis 7, St. Paul 6.
Milwaukee 7, Kansas City 4.
Only games scheduled.

Record Fleet Racing Sunday In Quincy Bay

Given fair winds and blue skies, the Squantum Yacht Club will open its Quincy Bay waters to a record-breaking fleet of nearly 150 finely tuned sailboats tomorrow afternoon for the opening interclub engagement of the South Shore club this championship season.

Included with the local racers will be a dozen invading Swampscott dories competing against the Squantum and South Boston Yankee dory skippers in the first of a three-race home-and-home series. Last year when the North Shore yachtsmen journeyed to Squantum, the local skippers fared rather poorly, but this year they are primed for tomorrow's encounter, and will make a strong bid against their more experienced rivals.

Led by the deep-keeled Manchester 18-footers, the regatta gets under way at 1:30. Following these Manchester I designs, and at three-minute intervals, will be the I class 18-footers, Massachusetts Bay 15-footers, Cottage Park 15-footers, Star Class, Handicap Class, Indian Class, Cranes, Quincy Class, Radio Class, Winabouts, Lancaster Class, Coots, Snow Birds and Quincy Bantam Class.

With the reliable, lapstreaked Indians, 27 strong, providing color with their varied-hued spinnakers, such growing classes as the Snipes, Winabouts, Hustlers and Yankee dories should present closely contested races for the gallery of yachting enthusiasts at the club house, and for the throngs lining Wollaston Beach. George W. Wightman, in his newly-purchased Wahoo, will attempt to regain his usual monopoly over the other Indian skippers, following his defeat at South Boston last Sunday. Both the Frolic and Naomi, formerly the Bandit, after a two-year absence, are expected to return to the Indian Class tomorrow, with the two respective owners sailing under the burgee of the Squantum club.

Northeastern Ready For Opening Session

Edward S. Parsons, director of athletics and the coaching school, along with Al McCoy, three-sport coach, is busy today preparing for the opening of Northeastern's Third Annual Coaching School on Monday.

McCoy reports that today 85 coaches from various parts of the country have signed up. This figure surpasses that of last year, and if the last-minute rush on Monday lives up to the one which took place a year ago, there will be a new attendance record set for the coaching school.

The feature this year, Coach McCoy said, was the number of college coaches that have expressed interest in the school. Among many of the college coaches expected to attend is Harry Downes, assistant coach to Gil Dobie at Boston College; Neil Stahley, and Rae Crowther of Harvard.

U. C. L. A. Elects Young

By a Staff Correspondent

LOS ANGELES—University of California at Los Angeles track and field athletes have elected Robert C. Young of Bakersfield, Calif., to captain the 1937 team. He is an 880-yard runner who has been undefeated in 1936 dual meets, hitting 1m. 56.2s. for his best time. He was a member of the one-mile relay team which won the Drake (Iowa) Relays last year.

Olympic Tryouts At Stadium Draw Southern Stars

The Southern Association of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States has filed entries of 11 athletes for the eastern Olympic semifinal track and field tryouts at the Harvard Stadium, June 26 and 27. Included among them are three holders of world records. Foremost among the southern athletes who will come to Cambridge next weekend is Glen Hardin of Louisiana State University, world record holder for the 400-meter hurdles who also has done the 400-meter dash in 46.8s. His 400-meter hurdle world record, made in Norway two years ago, is 50.6s. He will compete in both events at the Stadium.

Also entered are Al Moreau of Opelousas, Louisiana, coholder of the world record for the 110-meter high hurdles, and Jack Torrance of Baton Rouge, La., world record holder in the shotput with a distance of 57ft. 1in., made in 1934.

These three stars are among the greatest athletes in the world today and the Southern Association additionally has forwarded the entries of Ralph Newell, Baton Rouge, La., in the hop, step and jump and Roland Romero of Welsh, La., American A. A. U. champion, Dudley Wilkins of Lafayette, La., and Billy Brown of Baker High School, Baker, La., in the same event.

Furthermore, from the South will come to Cambridge Billy Roy, Loyola University pole vaulter who has done 14ft., Eddie Daigle, 100- and 200-meter sprinter who is the leading athlete in those distances in the South; Johnny Morriss of Lafayette, La., in the 110-meter high hurdles, outstanding timber topper, and Fred Generos of Loyola completing the list.

These athletes will lend color and furnish quality of performance to a set of games which daily looms up more and more as one of the most exceptional track and field meets Boston has seen in years. At the trials the entire Harvard Stadium will be unreserved at 50c on Friday and at $1 on Saturday.

Columbia and Navy Show Improvement In Rowing Trials

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 20 (AP)—After three days of bad weather the Hudson was finally leveled out and the seven navies in training here for the Poughkeepsie regatta, Monday, got in extensive rows under fine conditions. While Cornell, California and Washington are still top-heavy favorites to finish in the first three places, Columbia and Navy gained new followers, as a result of fine showings in the last 24 hours.

Hughie Glendon sent his revamped Columbia varsity over the course, and the Lions turned in a fast-time trial, which was announced by Glendon as a little under 19 minutes. The Light Blue had done little time work this year and the fine time is ample evidence that the varsity reorganization of the last two weeks has borne fruit.

Navy has been doing its rowing late in the evening and the Middies have responded well in their rows. Only one time trial has been held and Buck Walsh, while he refused to give the actual time, said that his crew had done very well.

Cornell, the leading eastern representative, has reached the stage in training where the varsity can rest on its oars and husband its strength for the varsity race. Coach Jim Wray sent his boat up stream for two miles this morning, and seemed satisfied this afternoon that the boat was in good enough shape to make a strong bid for the championship.

Al Ulbrickson drove his three Washington crews through long workouts last night, and the varsity looked especially good as it went down the eastern side of the river. The Huskies have moved along slowly, but the speed the boat has showed in frequent sprints was ample evidence that it has at last rounded into form.

Syracuse and Penn both held two rows today, although neither had a time trial.

The four-oared shells of Washington, California and Cornell will row tomorrow morning or Monday, and there is a possibility that a picked boat race may also be held.

Cadet Webster Advances

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20 (AP)—Sanford Webster, West Point Cadet from Kingston, R. I., won two matches at the East Side Tennis Club here today to reach the third round in the New England sectional junior tennis chamionship. Webster, top seeded player, defeated Nay Guy in a three-set first-match 3—6, 6—0, 6—2 and then won over Robert Byron in the next bracket by 6—0, 6—2. G. M. Aldrich advanced to the final round of the boys' sectional tournament by defeating A. Tenny 6—0, 6—4. Others to advance to the fourth round in the junior competition were Robert Decker, Frank Voigt, Lester Bernstein and Newman Ehrlich.

Records Fall in Trials Of National C. A. A. Meet

CHICAGO, June 20 (AP)—A crack field of championship caliber and proven record-smashing ability—90 finely trained stars shooting at berths on Uncle Sam's 1936 Olympic team—headed into the finals of the national collegiate track and field meet at Stagg Field today.

Coming through a hard qualifying process which produced marks bettering two world records and eliminated two-thirds of the orgiinal field of 276 thinclad aces, the survivors were expected to make one of the stronges. assaults on the record book in the history of the 15-year-old event.

Archie Williams of California, who has raced into the front line of the nation's quarter-mile aces, contributed one of yesterday's highlights in winning the 400-meter dash in 46.1 seconds, faster than it ever has been done before. The world mark was the 46.2s. made by Bill Carr of Pennsylvania four years ago at Los Angeles.

Forrest Towns of Georgia cleared the 110-meter high hurdles in 14.1s. to better by one tenth of a second the world mark made by Percy Beard of Auburn in 1934. Harvey Wallender of Texas stepped his 100-meter dash heat in 10.3s., equalling the world mark held jointly by Percy Williams, Canada, Eddie Tolan, Michigan and Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette.

The smooth, almost effortless-striding Jesse Owens, Ohio State's flash, won his heats in four events in which he is competing without extending himself. Through an error in fixing the start he ran 110 meters in the 100-meter dash, winning easily in 11.2s. It was estimated he did the 100 meters in about 10.2s. He won his heat in the 220-yard low hurdles, won his heat in the 200-meter dash by six feet and broad jumped 25f. 10⅞in. to outdistance his field.

Besides the world marks, two national collegiate records were shattered. Kenneth Carpenter of Southern California established a new meet mark in the discus with a toss of 167ft. 1½in. to erase the record of 163ft. 3¾in. made by Henri LaBorde of Stanford in 1933.

The other collegiate record was in the hop, step and jump final in which Herschel Nell of Northwest State Teachers, Marysville, Ohio, traveled 48ft. 5⅛in. to better by two inches the old mark set four years ago by Lambert Redd of Bradley Tech.

Harvard Poloists Meet West Point

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP)—A new intercollegiate polo champion will be crowned today when Harvard and West Point meet at Governor's Island.

Harvard entered the final round by eliminating Yale, 1935 titlist, while West Point turned back Princeton to place the Cadets in the championship bracket for the first time since 1931, when they whipped the Crimson for the title.

The Cadets rule slight favorites as they defeated Harvard, 10 to 9, earlier in the season. The Crimson has showed improvement since however, with Skiddy von Stade leading the attack. Harvard will ride out with the Gerry twins, Edward and Henry, at No. 1 and back, respectively, Townsend Winmill at No. 2 and von Stade at No. 3.

The Army will line up with its regular team of Cecil Combs, Bruce Palmer, Howell Estes and Harry Wilson, son of Col. A. H. (Jingles) Wilson, famous Army player. Wilson scored five of his team's eight goals against Princeton.

Champion Is Eliminated

HAVERFORD, Penna., June 20 (AP)—Dorothy Workman of Los Angeles upset Helen Pederson of Stamford, Conn., the defending champion, 3—6, 8—6, 6—4, yesterday to enter the finals of the Pennsylvania and Eastern States women's singles tennis tourney. Mrs. J. B. Jessup of Wilmington, Del., beat Eunice Dean of San Antonio, Texas, 7—5, 2—6, 9—7, in another semifinal match and will meet Miss Workman for the title.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Cafe de Paris
2 Distinctive Restaurants
165 Massachusetts Ave., Boston
299 Harvard St., Brookline
Good Food at Moderate Prices
Smart—Modern atmosphere
Regular Luncheons.....40c-45c-65c
Regular Dinners.....45c-55c-75c
Sundays and Holidays, Noon to 10 P. M. 55c-65c-75c

SMÖRGASBORD AT THE VIKING
CONTINENTAL STYLE of Dining
American Menu also
THE PLACE UNIQUE
442 Stuart St., Boston Reservations Ken. 6520

THE ORCHID
210 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Opp. Church Park
Breakfast—Luncheon—Dinner
Special Sunday Dinners 55c to 75c

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOMS
Upstairs — Fip End of T Wharf
Tasty food the whole year through
Is ready for you at the old Ship Blue.
While waves roll high and seagulls wheel
Our good ship rides on an even keel
Telephone Lafayette 8702
Ample parking space on T Wharf

SAVOY CAFE
455 Columbus Avenue at West Newton Street
Daily 12 to 1:30 and 5 to 8 P. M.
— 15 Table d'Hote Dinners —
Priced from 50c to $1.25
Chef's Special for 25c
No Liquor Sold or Served
7 Minutes from The Mother Church

The FRIENDLY DOORWAY
55 FALMOUTH STREET
LUNCHEONS 35c to $65
DINNERS ... 50c to $1.00
Open Sundays Noon to 3 P. M.

English Tea Room
31 NEWBURY ST., NR. PUB. GARDEN
Air-Conditioned
Bright, Refreshing Atmosphere, Delicious Food
Weekdays Only

The EXCELLENT LUNCH
305 Huntington Ave., opp. Y. M. C. A.
The food is as good as our name implies

NEW BOSTON, MASS.
New Boston Inn
New Boston, Berkshire County, Mass.
Old Inn—beautifully restored
COMFORTABLE ROOMS
EXCELLENT COOKING
Route 8, 130 Miles From Boston

BROOKLINE, MASS.
Your enjoyment
of our delightfully prepared food is heightened by prompt, unobtrusive service.
LUNCHEON Noon to 2:30 — DINNER 6 to 8:30
20 CHAPEL STREET, BROOKLINE
Longwood Towers

WAYLAND, MASS.
DELIGHTFUL DINING
Seiler's
TEN ACRES at WAYLAND
EXCELLENT FOOD DANCING
Route 20

ATLANTA, GA.
FRANKLIN'S CANDLE LIT T ROOM
1097 Ponce de Leon
Delicious Food
On U. S. Highway Nos. 23—29—78

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Jane Dawes
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 50c. — 75c.
DINNER $1.00 — $1.25

READING, PENNA.
CRYSTAL Restaurant
537-545 PENN STREET
For 24 years . . . Reading's most famous place to eat!

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.
Only One in 20,000 can visit HOLLYWOOD'S ★ STUDIOS!
...but you'll always see your favorite screen stars lunching and dining at this famous Film colony rendezvous
SARDI'S
Hollywood, Calif.
WORLD FAMOUS CUISINE
Air Conditioned

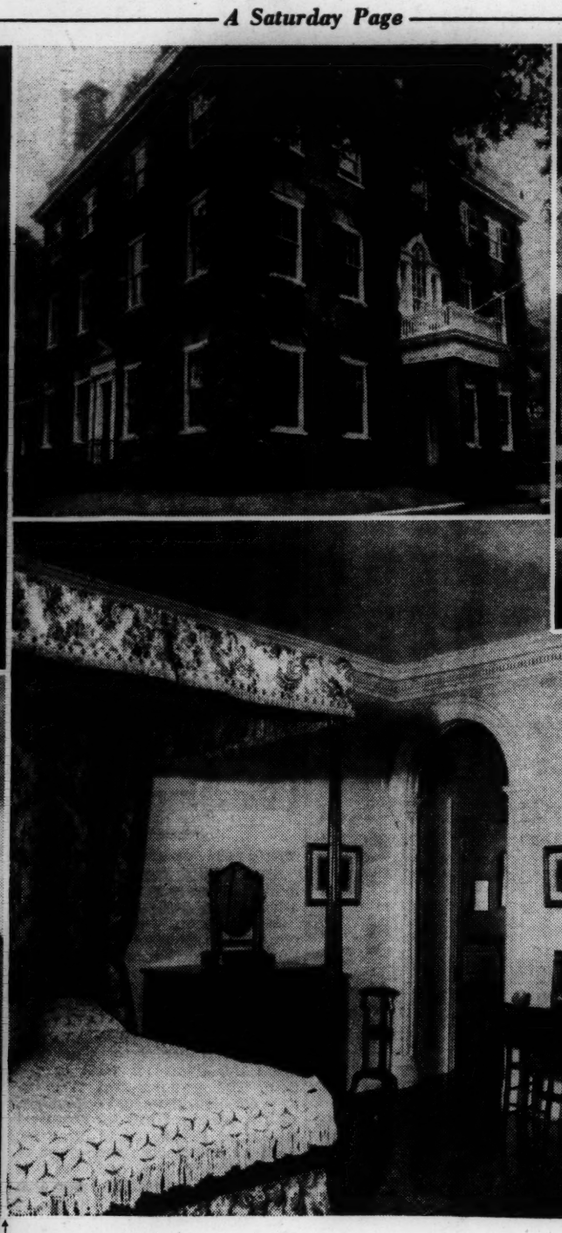
ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA
THE GRAND
85 HINDLEY STREET
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER
Also Excellent Board and Residence

Antiques
Architecture

Home Building and Furnishing

Decorative
Arts

A Saturday Page



Built in 1786, the John Brown Mansion in Providence is one of the finest American dwellings of its period. Shown at the center, above, it has extensive grounds on two sides and stands near the street.

At the left, above, is the dining room; the sideboard and its knife boxes belonged to John Brown. Twelve Heppelwhite chairs were "made in Heppelwhite's workshop and documented from 1791." The drawing room, at the right, above, has fine original woodwork and sculpture. On walls covered with old-rose damask hang drawings by Fragonard, Watteau and Boucher.

Below at the left is the entrance hall with several chairs owned by John Brown. The Charles II chair is of walnut and the highboy is by John Goddard. At the right, below, is a view of the Pink Bedroom, with its mahogany tester bed, French dressing table and drawings by Gainsborough and Hubert.

Some Notable Old Houses of Rhode Island

The John Brown Mansion in Providence

By **Carl Greenleaf Beede**

PROBABLY the finest New England home of the late 1700's, surrounded by spacious grounds that lend much to its dignity, the John Brown house, built just 150 years ago, has been refurnished by descendants of the family in the manner of those early days, and is to be open to the public until October 10.

President John Quincy Adams is quoted as saying that it was "the most magnificent and elegant private mansion" he had seen in America, which is of itself enough to show the richness of the opportunity offered to visitors attracted to the State by the summer-long Tercentenary celebration of the first settlement.

It is to the joint liberality of the numerous descendants of the builder of this house and his brothers that the public is indebted in this case. John Nicholas Brown, who recently bought the estate, after it had been out of the family for a generation or two, renovated it, and with other descendants placed in it again much of the furniture which its first owner had there. Now the structural appearance is as it was when the sturdy leader in commerce and politics first occupied it, for in all the 150 years since it seems not to have been changed at all.

Original Furniture Returns

It is set about with numerous pieces of furniture made either for him or for his brother Nicholas. These are supplemented with other items of similar quality and with suitable accessories, so it is easy to imagine oneself as a guest of this sagacious and wealthy colonial merchant in the years when George Washington was a guest here. The architecture without and within is almost as the owner saw it. The rugs may be like those he chose. Some of the chairs and tables are the very same. The great block-front secretary desk in the west parlor is one of four made for him and his three brothers by the famous Goddard of Newport, though his own is now in the Metropolitan Museum, New York.

The east parlor walls are now covered with rich silk damask, of the old-rose color particularly associated with this fabric, but there is shown a fragment of the original wall paper. Back of this parlor is the music room, also showing a treasured section of its wall covering.

Among the names that are now associated with the city of Providence, Rhode Island, where Roger Williams settled just 300 years ago, none is more outstanding today than that of Brown. It is carried by the university founded in 1770; by the Moses Brown preparatory school, which dates from 1819; by a business house that was established earlier than either; by a street in the oldest part of the city; and by numerous descendants who are conspicuous in the financial and social life of the city and State.

Hardly less than Roger Williams, the Chad Brown from whom this family sprang belongs to the beginnings of the colony. Both were ministers and the two were associated from its earliest years. The John Brown whose mansion of 1786 we are noticing, was a great-great-grandson of this founder of the family. The present owner, to whom the public is indebted for this revival of its former aspect, is a branch of the same family tree.

Perhaps that is enough of the genealogy of this important Rhode Island family, although John and his three brothers took part in many phases of the life of the 1700's in this colony. With Nicholas, James and Moses, also eminent as merchants, the four operated in 1760 more than 80 sailing craft, some engaged in the Far Eastern trade, some coastwise and others on the West Indies-Africa voyages.

Wealth Accumulated Rapidly

Enormous profits came from these ventures, and perhaps even more from the trade with the Orient. In addition to the daring trading-ship enterprises of the four brothers, they were equally bold and successful in domestic business. It is said that they "practically controlled the spermacetti market and the candle manufacture of all the colonies, in the days when candles were the only means of illumination."

Of these brothers, this has lately been said by a writer in the Providence Journal.

Into the legalized and profitable piracy of privateering during the colonial wars, the "four brothers" plunged. "John, Jo, Nick and Mo" all found it rewarding, and the hint of John's rising prominence is found in his appointment with a brother, to divide prizes and act as agents for the Newport Court of Vice Admiralty.

Nicholas, from whom the brothers' firm was called "Nicholas Brown & Co.," became famous as the most generous benefactor of Rhode Island College, named for him Brown University.

Joseph, intimately connected with the university as trustee and faculty member, was co-designer of the First Baptist Church, the Town Market House, now the Chamber of Commerce building, and other buildings. As professor of experimental philosophy, which included the natural sciences, he observed the transit of Venus in 1769 with imported astronomical instruments, and thus gave the name to Transit Street.

Philanthropist and Industrialist

Moses, who became a member of the Society of Friends, left his influence most permanently by inducing Samuel Slater to come to Pawtucket to found the cotton industry. Red bridge, across the Seekonk near his farm, was the product of his energy.

How extensive and how hazardous some of John Brown's shipping and trading ventures were can be imagined when we note a codicil on his will, which revealed the fact that a quarter of his estate was at stake in one ship.

But for the most part his eggs were in many baskets. In addition to his interests in Brown & Ives and Brown & Francis, and in the foundry, he had great investments in real estate with 300,000 acres in the Adirondacks, with 10 or 11 farms including one on Prudence island, in turnpike companies which were profitable until the coming of the railroads, and in the Ohio Company.

A young German military engineer, Charles Frederick Herreshoff, was dispatched to the Adirondacks to prospect on the Brown property there, the coach in which he journeyed still being in existence on the Spring Green estate of Frank Hall Brown of this city. Mr. Herreshoff was to marry one of John Brown's daughters, and it is an interesting speculation to ponder whether or not some of the Herreshoff mastery in shipbuilding may not originally have been acquired from John Brown.

John Brown has been but a name to most of us in these latter days, but few will be able to enter his fine old mansion this summer without thinking in admiration of him and feeling more intimate with him. The evidences of his civilized tastes will be all about one, particularly with so much of the original furniture and appearance restored to the house.

[Note—A Second article on Rhode Island's old houses is scheduled for next Saturday.]

Wood Shavings As Insulation

DURING the past few months, several correspondents have questioned the wisdom of using the very inexpensive insulation which was recommended for the small, low-priced houses shown in our series of articles which ended on June 6. These writers suggested that mill shavings or sawdust, while highly effective for their insulating properties, might have three defects, namely: harboring rats, mice and insects; inflammability; gathering and holding moisture.

Although these points have been discussed and the practical disadvantages in actual use shown to be slight, we have not until now had the results of technical investigations of the subject. As these opinions are now at hand, we pass them along in substance to readers, without further comment than to state that the source is widely recognized as competent and impartial.

As to the first point—that rats and the rest might nest in this material—no experiments have been made directed especially to this point. However, the habits of all these creatures are known and it is believed that they would not find these insulated walls more attractive than hollow ones. No doubt they will stay in insulated walls if they find the conditions to their liking, and there has been no treatment to keep them away. The insects which burrow in solid wood are unlikely to leave that for shavings or sawdust. The conclusion is that this type of insulation does not need to be protected by chemical treatment, although a method will be described below.

If these seem like extremely brief and unproved statements, which need to be expanded and explained before they would seem convincing, let us remember that they are simple and concise and are characteristic of men engaged in technical research.

Slow Burning Materials

Regarding the second factor in question—that mill shavings and sawdust are inflammable—there is little to add to the opinions we have already printed. In contrast to a hollow wall, these materials actually retard fire within partitions, for they stop the circulation of air. Exposed to fire and starting to ignite, in some cases they might smolder slowly and be difficult to get at, but their sluggish combustion allows taking one's time in putting them out. For those who wish to take all practical precautions, there is a treatment for giving shavings or sawdust increased resistance to fire. This also will be explained below.

The possibility of gathering and holding moisture, which is the third point raised, seems to be shared by other insulations, though in a somewhat less degree. Water may leak in through the roof or sidewalls of a house, but it appears that most trouble with damp walls occurs in the colder sections of the United States, and is due to condensation within the walls. This is most likely to take place when insulation fills the spaces in the outside walls. It is a condition that has been given considerable study and one that may have much more attention in the future.

Moisture Accumulation Possible

But to return to shavings or sawdust; should either of these become thoroughly wet, decay might start and considerable injury come to wall plaster and paper. The same result should be expected from other packed insulations, filling wall spaces. If the material is well dried before being used, the wall boarding also dry and well built, it is only through condensation within the side walls that the insulation would accumulate moisture. This possibility gives so little concern in New England that Boston architects apparently do not consider the matter at all.

Several types of treatments are designated for this insulation, for the purpose of meeting the objections mentioned, whether they seem important or not. As has been stated above, these precautions are thought to be unnecessary, but they may be taken at slight expense if the owner's satisfaction requires it.

So far as we have learned, no definite method has been advised to keep rats and mice from nesting in shavings or sawdust, provided the condition of the premises is such as to attract them. However, there are several substances that repel them, and powdered sulphur or lime are suggested to be mixed with the insulation as it is being used.

For those to whom these animals are a problem of moment, information relating to their control may be found in two Farmers' Bulletins, numbers 1533 and 1638, which may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The price is five cents each, stamps not accepted.

For fireproofing each 100 pounds of shavings or sawdust spread the material on a floor and sprinkle on it five pounds of monoammonium phosphate and five pounds of powdered borax. The whole should be well mixed by shoveling over and over. The Boston prices per pound for these chemicals in 50-pound lots is 11½ cents for the first and 14 for the second. In 25-pound lots the charge is one to two cents more.

Three pounds of sodium flouride to 100 pounds of shavings or sawdust mixed in the manner stated, is advised as special precaution against insects and decay. Sodium flouride is a poisonous powder and care should be used that it is not breathed or swallowed. Resembling several home foods, it should, after the job is done, be carefully disposed of.

C. G. B.

Modern Tables of Many Types

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

THE growing adoption of the modern style in decoration is sweeping our homes bare of many superfluities, but in all the new schemes of furnishing it is interesting to observe that tables still play an important part. They are even more important than in the past, judging by the great variety of novel shapes and the increasing number of purposes for which they are being used.

The ingenuity which is being expended on their design is all the more noteworthy as the tendency in households nowadays is to reduce the amount of furnishings to a minimum and to eliminate altogether certain pieces which are unduly cumbersome, such as heavy wardrobes and bookcases.

One reason for the extensive development of new ideas in this piece of furniture is the widespread popularity of low couches and chairs. It is so convenient to have a table alongside one or within easy reach. They are useful for serving fruit drinks, for needlework, for books or magazines or even for the telephone.

A Multitude of Types

So tables are being planned to cater to these various requirements. The shops show a tempting selection of designs. Some are round, with one or two shelves underneath, frequently partly open and partly enclosed. The enclosed compartments—either cupboards or drawers—afford a handy place for letters, papers or odds and ends of household sewing. Other types are square or oblong with tiers of drawers and shelves alternating underneath. Shelves are sometimes built up at one or both ends in step-like formation, matching the box-like construction of book cases along the wall.

The surfaces of these chair or sofa-tables vary from bright cellulosed colors to the satiny softness of exotic woods. Birch, and natural or limed oak are for informal rooms. Walnut, or some of the less familiar woods such as sycamore, bird's-eye maple, African mahogany or Australian black wood, are often seen in more elaborate interiors.

Some on Wheels

The tendency to do away with a separate dining room in small houses or flats has resulted in bringing on the market a number of movable and adjustable tables. The lunch wagons on wheels are best known of this type. Usually these have a shelf underneath, and in some cases an easily operated mechanism which enables the shelves to be shifted and to form a single large top. This kind makes it easy to prepare the table in the kitchen and to eat one's mea in whatever part of the living room one's fancy dictates.

Another reason for the great number of practical and original tables that are finding enthusiastic purchasers is the use of materials which were not available a few years ago. Chief of these are glass and chromium-plated steel. Indeed it might be said that the combination of these two materials has produced an entirely new range of forms.

Many Choose Glass

The advantages of glass are many. It is easily cleaned. It does not stain nor is it discolored by heat. Thus it is admirably suited for use as dining and tea-tables. Set in a framework of tubular steel, glass tops are readily moved about and yet are solid enough not to upset. This makes glass topped nest tables specially useful for entertaining.

Because of its transparency, a glass top does not convey the same impression of size and solidity as does one constructed of wood, marble or some other opaque material. This makes the glass topped sort a good choice for a small room. One which had been especially designed for a small bed-sitting room had a round glass top resting on a base made up of three compartments, three small triangular stools fitted snugly into these compartments. When the stools were pulled out, the little table presented quite a festive appearance. It enabled a party of three to enjoy a light meal in comfort.

Another interesting space saver was seen in a studio flat. It was a small dining table with a shelf underneath the glass top, the shelf deep enough to take a certain amount of table ware. Thus it was eminently practical for rooms where meals are taken.

KATHERINE MORRISON

© K. Morrison, London

Tables are assuming new shapes these days, as smaller living quarters make new demands on them and as the new materials offer fresh possibilities for construction and design. At the left is a table at which four guests can be accommodated in comfort at an afternoon luncheon, for four glass shelves extend from four sides of the table, and are of ample size for cups and plates. Slender metal framing of chairs and tables suits well small rooms.

The round table in the background of the right-hand picture is made of two halves which can be used as extensions to the glass top table in the foreground. Also, they may be used singly and placed against a wall, or together, as they are shown here.

Picture hanging is easy and
Won't Mar Walls
if you use Moore Push-pins and Moore Push-less Hangers to Hang Up Things.
10c Packets everywhere.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia

Haley & Steele
ART DEALERS
Picture Frame Makers
Prints—Etchings
Resilvering of Mirrors
Regilding of Frames
Oil Paintings Restored
109 ST. JAMES AVENUE
(at the Corner of Clarendon Street)
BOSTON Kenmore 6339

CANTERBURY, ENG.
F. A. Matthews

Fine Old Staircase
at 9 St. Margaret's Street
Antique Furniture
9 St. Margaret's Street
CANTERBURY, ENGLAND

DANIEL & ANNA MAGNER
English and American
ANTIQUES

Silver Tea Set presented to Bishop Nathaniel Bowen in 1810 on leaving Charleston, S. C. Made by Thompson of Philadelphia.
Fountain Sq., or Opp. the R. R. Station
HINGHAM, MASS. Hing. 0632

Francis H. Bacon
COMPANY
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNITURE
BY MASTER CRAFTSMEN
DRAPERIES
FLOOR COVERINGS. WALL PAPERS RE-UPHOLSTERING
234 CLARENDON ST., BOSTON

Meeting the Needs of All
Hotels advertising in The Christian Science Monitor are of many kinds. Some offer de luxe service and meet the requirements of those who expect the best.
Other hotels, equally reliable, provide more modest facilities and service, and their rates are in line with what they have to offer.

CYCLONE FENCE
"Property protection pays!"

THIS FENCE KEEPS OUT INTRUDERS
It Enhances the Value of Your Property. It Makes Your Home Distinctive.
SECURITY FENCE CO.
28 Kent St. Somerville, Mass. SOMerset 3900
24 Fountain St. Providence, R. I. DEXter 2483

Listed Stock Quotations

Stocks Firm on Good Domestic News, But Trading Restricted

Commodity and Money Markets

Selected Issues Make Fair Gains In Dull Market

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP)—Selected industrials were given a quiet forward push in today's stock market, while many issues were virtually neglected.

A few of the steels, motors and farm implements advanced fractions to a point or more. Transfers were around 350,000 shares. The close was steady.

Business News Good

Speculative and investment quarters seemed to be awaiting final congressional action on the new revenue measure before taking a more aggressive attitude toward equities. Business news continued as a sustaining market influence.

Among the more popular shares were J. I. Case, Chrysler, General Motors, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Douglas Aircraft, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Owens - Illinois, Westinghouse, Johns-Manville, Woolworth, Sears Roebuck, Western Union, American Telephone, Consolidated Edison, North American, U. S. Hoffman Machinery and Deere.

The majority of the rails were about even to a shade improved. American Can, General Electric, Gold Dust, Goodyear, National Distillers, Radio, American Water Works, Packard and U. S. Pipe & Foundry held to a narrow zone.

Grains again pushed forward briskly in the wake of drought reports. Cotton was a firm performer. Gold currencies rallied in terms of the dollar as the French Government opened its defense of the franc.

With grain prices soaring, a little more attention was paid to mail order and farm implement issues. At the same time it was realized that drought scarcity has previously proved more bearish than otherwise.

Italian Bonds Swell Gains

Italian issues today swelled their gains of the week by 1 to more than 6 points as domestic bonds churned in an uneven market.

Apparently still influenced by expectation of British abandonment of sanctions, Italian Public Utility 7s pushed ahead 6⅝ points by the end of the first hour. Milan City 6½s rose 2 points, Rome 6½s were up 2½ and the Government 7s climbed 1⅜. Other important foreign sections were steady.

U. S. Governments were steadier at 3-32ds of a point higher to 2-32ds lower.

Liens of Boston & Maine, Chesapeake Corp. and Missouri-Kansas-Texas retarded a point or so. Those of Alleghany Corp, St. Paul and Southern Pacific gave fractional ground.

The firmer spots included Erie 5s, Missouri Pacific 5s, New York Central 5s and Pennsylvania General 4½s which showed modest gains.

Income of Livestock Growers Seen Rising

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 20—The continued upturn in business will be reflected in larger income to the producers of livestock, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Dr. A. G. Black, declared today.

In an address before the American Institute of Co-operation at Urbana, Ill., he analyzed the long-time significance of the agricultural conservation program on livestock producers.

"Economic recovery, both here and abroad," he said, "may prove to be an ally in the effort to conserve soil resources, to an extent which may brighten the color of the livestock picture greatly. Since 1933 almost continuous improvement in business conditions has occurred. National income in 1936 probably will be about 25 to 35 per cent greater than the low level of 1933.

"Prices and income received by livestock producers generally have advanced without any marked improvement in domestic demand. Whether the improvement in demand conditions will continue during the next several years is, of course, not certain, but factors are now more favorable than for many years."

Boston Stocks

June 20, 1936

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon)

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
5.00	Boston Elevated	66	66	66	66½
	Bos & Me D St	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
4.50	Eas G & F pr pf	71	71	71	72
..	East Mass R pf	50	50	50	50¼
..	Eastern S. S.	101½	103⅜	101½	101½
8.00	Edison Elec	163	163	163	162⅞
.60a	Employer's Group	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22½
..	Mass Util Assn	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	2¼
..	Mergenthaler	44¾	44½	44½	44⅛
8.00	N E Tel & Tel	124	124	124	123
.40	Shawmut Assn	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
	Texla Oil	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2.50a	United Shoe M	88	87⅜	88	87⅞
..	Venez Hold	3	3	3	..

a—exclusive of extras.

Cotton Prices

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	New York Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
January	11.39	11.53	11.39	11.51	+.16
March	11.41	11.54	11.41	11.52	+.15
July	12.18	12.24	12.18	12.22	+.09
October	11.49	11.51	11.49	11.59	+.14
December	11.42	11.54	11.40	11.52	+.14

Spots, 12.32, up 9 points.
Tone at close, steady.

	Liverpool Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
January	6.07	6.10	6.07	6.10	+.08
March	6.09	6.09	6.07	6.09	+.07
May	6.08	6.08	6.05	6.08	+.07
July	6.56	6.56	6.53	6.56	+.09
October	6.18	6.20	6.17	6.20	+.08

McCall U. S. Advertising Officer

NEW YORK, June 19—Chester H. McCall, special assistant to the Secretary of Commerce of the United States, will become on July 1 executive vice-president of the United States Advertising Corporation, with offices at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. Mr. McCall, who founded the National Institute of Public Affairs, was for several years editor and publisher of the magazine, Credit and Financial Management.

America-La France-Foamite

America-La France-Foamite Corporation reports for the period from June 30, 1934, to April 15, 1936, net income, after expenses, depreciation, federal, state and foreign taxes and other charges, of $57,297. The company is successor in reorganization to American-La France and Foamite Corporation.

Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

‡1936 High	Range Low	Stock and Div. in $	High	Low	Last June 20	Last June 19
13⅞	9⅝	Adams Express (.20b)	11¼	11¼	11¼	11⅜
35¾	17⅞	Adams Millis (¾b)	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
68½	58	Air Reduction N (1¶)	69½	69	69	69½
6¼	3	Airway Elec App	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
17⅜	13¼	Iaska Juneau (.80¶)	13⅞	13⅞	13⅜	13¾
4⅝	2½	Alleghany Corp (h)	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
30¾	12⅜	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	24	24	24	24
208	157	Allied Chem (6)	198	198	198	198
28⅜	23½	Allied Mills (1¾c)	24½	24½	24½	24½
11	6¾	Allied Stores	10½	10¼	10½	10⅜
84	69	Allied Stores pf (5)	81½	80¼	80¼	82
50½	35⅜	Allis Chalmers (1)	46¾	46½	46⅝	46¾
5⅝	2⅛	Amal Leather	3½	3	3⅛	..
55½	42½	Am Bank note (1)	43⅝	43	43⅜	43
72	65	Am Bank Note pf (3)	69	69	69	..
50⅞	40	Am Brake S&F (1.60)	47¾	47⅝	47¾	47
134½	115¾	Am Can (4¶)	133½	133	133¾	133
166½	162¼	Am Can pf (7)	163	163	163	163¾
41	30	Am Car & Fdry	35⅜	35½	35½	35½
73¼	57⅜	Am Car & Fdry pf	67½	67½	67½	68
58¾	31	Am Chain	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛	48½
32⅝	21¼	Am Com Alcohol	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅝
24⅞	16¼	Am Crystal Sugar	24⅜	24⅛	24¼	24
99½	89	Am Crys Sug 1 pf (6)	98½	98½	98½	..
5	3½	Am Encaustic T	4¼	4⅛	4¼	4¼
9¾	6½	Am & For Pow	7⅜	7¼	7¼	7⅜
43	29¾	Am & For Pow pf	33⅜	33	33⅜	33⅝
8⅜	5¾	Am Hide & L	6	6	6	6
41½	37	Am Home Pr (2.40)	39½	39½	39½	39⅜
4⅝	2	Am Ice	3	3	3	..
24	17¼	Am Ice pf (2)	20	18⅞	20	18⅞
36¼	23⅛	Am Locomotive	26⅝	26¼	26¼	..
95½	66	Am Loco pf	75¼	75	75	..
15	10	Am Mach & Met (.25b)	12	12	12	..
13½	7½	Am Power & Lt	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
54¾	36⅝	Am P&L 5% pf (2½)	53¼	53	53¼	53
63¾	43	Am P⅞L 6% (3)	62⅜	61¾	62⅜	61½
27⅞	18¾	Am Radiator	20½	20½	20	20⅜
34	25¾	Am Rolling Mill (1.20)	27½	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛
91½	56¾	Am Smelt & Ref (2)	78⅞	78⅛	78⅞	78⅞
33⅜	20½	Am Steel Fdries	30¼	30	30¼	29¾
36	26	Am Stores (2)	27½	27⅛	27½	27½
6½	4⅝	Am Sugar Ref (2)	53	53	53	53½
26⅞	20⅝	Am Sum Tobacco (1¶)	24	24	23	23
178	149¼	Am Tel & Tel (9)	167	166½	167	166⅞
104	88½	Am Tobacco B (5)	98	97½	98	98
25¼	19⅛	Am Wat W & E	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	23½
70¾	54¾	Am Woolen pf (2g)	67¾	67¾	67¾	67⅞
39¾	28	Anaconda Cop (½b)	33⅞	33⅝	33¾	33⅝
26¾	15½	Anchor Cap (.60)	19	19	19	19
50	37	Archer Daniels (1¶)	42	41⅞	42	41⅝
7⅜	4⅜	Armour Ill	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
84	66¼	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	71½	70¾	71½	71
62⅝	47¼	Armstrong Cork (1½)	55½	55½	55½	55⅞
22⅛	8¼	Artloom Corp	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛
86⅜	59	Atchison T&SF (2e)	77¼	77	77¼	77
35¾	21⅝	Atl Coast Line	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24½
35⅛	26⅜	Atl Refining (1)	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	28⅞
73	48	Atlas Powder (2¶)	60¾	60¾	60¾	..
30⅛	16	Atlas Tack (¼)	55½	55½	55½	..
54¼	26⅜	Auburn Auto	29¾	28¾	29¾	29
10⅛	5⅜	Austin Nichols	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
7¾	4⅝	Aviation Corp Del	5½	5⅜	5⅜	5⅝
		—B—				
6⅞	3	Baldwin Loco (h)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
54½	29½	Baldwin L pf (h)	26¼	26¼	26¼	26½
24¼	15⅞	Balt & Ohio	19	18½	19	18⅝
20¾	13¼	Barker Bros	15	15	15	..
20	14⅞	Barnsdall A (.60¶)	16	16	16	16
26	18	Beatrice Cream (½e)	23¾	23½	23¾	23⅞
16¼	13⅛	Belding Hem (1)	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
31¾	21⅜	Bendix Aviation (1e)	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	27½
24¾	20	Beneficial Ind Ln (1½¢)	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
51¼	48	Best & Co (2¶)	54	54	54	54
63¾	45¾	Beth Steel	53¾	52⅝	53¾	52⅝
19	16⅛	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	17⅛	17	17⅛	16⅞
120¼	110	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	113	113	113	113¼
20¼	14¼	Blaw Knox (.50b)	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	16⅜
26½	16⅞	Boeing Airplane	22⅛	21¾	22⅛	22⅛
30¼	25⅝	Borden (1.60)	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	28¾
18⅞	13½	Bridgeport Brass (.40)	14⅜	14	14	14
64⅞	43¼	Briggs Mfg (2¶)	51⅝	50¾	51⅝	51¼
50½	40¼	Brooklyn Man T (3)	49	49	49	49
12¼	4½	Brooklyn Queens	9	9	9	..
13	8⅛	Brunswick Balke	9¼	9	9¼	..
15⅞	9⅛	Budd Mfg	13⅜	13¼	13¼	13¼
14	8⅜	Budd Wheel	10½	10¼	10½	10¼
33¼	25	Burroughs Add (.60¶)	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26¾
9	2½	Bush Term (h)	5½	5½	5½	5⅛
19	8¼	Bush Term deb (h)	13	13	13	..
6⅝	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	4	4	4	4¼
25¼	16½	Byers	19	19	19	18½
29	22	Byron Jackson (1)	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27¼
		—C—				
37⅝	30¼	Calif Packing (1½)	31¼	31¼	31¼	30¾
1⅞	⅝	Callahan Z & L	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
14	6	Calumet & Mecia (¼b)	8⅝	8⅝	8¾	8¾
16½	10¾	Canada Dry	14½	14¼	14½	14⅜
16	10⅞	Canadian Pacific	12¼	12¼	12¼	12⅛
9¾	6¾	Carriers & Gen (.20)	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
184¾	92½	Case Thresh	181½	179¼	181	179
79	54¾	Caterpillar Trac (2)	77½	77½	78	78
32¼	21¼	Celanese Corp (½b)	24	24	24	23¾
30¼	23½	Central Aguirre (1½¢)	28¼	28¼	28¼	28
58	43⅜	Cerro de Pasco (4)	53⅜	53½	53½	54
19¼	8¼	Certain-Teed	9¾	9⅜	9¾	9⅜
21	19½	Champion P & F (1)	20	20	20	..
74½	59	Chesapeake Corp (3)	70¼	70	70¼	70
61	51	Ches & Ohio (2.80)	59¾	59½	59¼	59⅜
31⅜	25⅜	Chi Mail Order (1½)	29	29	29	28⅝
2⅜	1½	Chi Mil & St P (h)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
56	40¾	Chi Pneu T pf	46¼	46¼	46¾	46½
7⅞	3¼	Chi R1&P 6% (h)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..
8	3½	Chi R1&P8% (h)	4½	4½	4½	4¾
11⅜	7	Childs Company	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
103⅞	85½	Chrysler (6)	101⅛	98¾	101⅛	98⅞
86½	72⅞	City Ice & F pf (6½)	79¾	79½	79½	79½
102	84	Coca Cola (2)	100½	100½	100½	100¼
20½	13¼	Colgate-Palm-P (½)	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	13¼
51⅞	39½	Collins & Aikman (2)	46¼	46	46	46¼
21⅜	14	Columbia Gas (.20b)	20	19½	20	19½
106	90½	Columbia G pf A (6)	106	106	106	106
51¼	42½	Columbia P pf (2¾)	44⅞	44⅞	..	..
64⅝	44	Comm Credit (3)	61¼	61¼	61¼	61
82⅜	55	Comm Inv Tr (3.60¶)	69	69	69	68¾
110½	97	Comm I Tr pf (4¼)	109	108½	109	108
24⅜	15¾	Comm Solvents (.60)	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
5½	2¼	Comwlth & So	3⅜	3¼	3¼	3¼
82	59¼	Comwlth & S pf (3)	70	69	69	69¾
12¼	7½	Conde Nast Pub	7½	7½	7½	8
1⅜	⅜	Consol Textile (h)	½	⅜	⅜	½
20	10	Conn Ry & Lt	12¾	12¾	12¾	13
13⅜	8	Consol Cigar	8½	8½	8½	8½
85	72½	Consol Cig ppf ww (6½)	80¾	80½	80¾	80
7⅛	4⅜	Consol Flim Ind	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅝
20⅜	15¼	Consol Film 1 pf (1g)	16½	16½	16½	16¼
38⅜	27¼	Consol Ed NY (1)	36½	36⅛	36⅜	36⅛
15¼	11½	Consol Oil (¼b)	12	11⅞	12	11⅞
26¼	18¼	Containern (h)	18½	18¼	18½	18⅜
19⅛	10⅜	Cont Baking A	14	13¾	13¾	14½
87¼	67½	Cont Can (3)	78¾	78¾	78¾	78½
24⅜	18	Cont Dia Fibre (2)	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅝
4	2⅛	Cont Motors	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
38½	28⅛	Cont Oil (1)	30	29⅝	30	29⅞
46	29	Cont Steel (2)	31½	31½	31½	32
69	55¼	Corn Exchange (3)	59	59	59	59
82½	68½	Corn Products (3)	81¼	81¼	81¼	80¾
7⅜	4¼	Coty	4½	4½	4½	4½
37⅞	35	Cream of Wheat (2)	36	36	36	36
27⅜	15⅝	Crosley Radio (½b)	27⅝	27¼	27¼	27⅜
63¾	43⅜	Crown Cork & S (1)	59½	59⅛	59½	59¾
10⅜	7¼	Crown Zeller vtc	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	8¼
2⅞	1½	Cuba Co	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅝
14¼	6¼	Cuban Am Sug	10	10	10	10
102	63½	Cuban Am Sug pf	93	93	93	93
44½	35½	Cudahy Packing (2½)	36½	36½	36½	36
24¼	16⅜	Curtis Publishing	18⅛	18	18	..
9¼	4	Curtiss-Wright	5⅞	5¾	5¾	5¾
21⅛	10½	Curtiss-Wright A	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
		—D—				
80¼	52	Deere & Co	80½	79	80½	79
31	27	Deere & Co pf (.35g)	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	..
26	19½	Diesel W G (½¶)	22¾	22¾	22¾	23
23⅛	14⅞	Del Lack & W	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
9⅜	4⅜	Denver R G pf (h)	6¾	6¾	6¾	6½
34⅜	18¼	Distillers Cp Seag	22¼	22⅛	22¼	21⅞
75¾	50⅝	Douglas A	58¼	57⅞	58	56⅞
37	29	Dresser A (1½e)	32	32	32	32
153	133	du Pont de Nem (.360¶	149¼	148¾	149	148¾
		—E—				
9⅞	6	Eastern Roll Mill	6½	6⅜	6½	6¼
37	28½	Eaton Mfg (2)	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32¾
44⅜	30¾	Elec Auto-Lie (1.20)	36⅜	35⅝	36⅜	35½
17⅜	10	Elec Boat	13¾	13½	13⅝	13⅜
7¾	5¾	Elec & Mus Ind (.24e)	6	6	6	6
16⅜	6⅜	Elec Pow & Lt	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	15¾
73½	32¾	Elec Pow ¾ L pf	72½	72	72	72
55¼	44	Elec Sto Battery (2*)	44¼	44¼	44¼	44
76	45½	Engineers Pub S 5pf	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	..
82½	55	Engineers PS 6pf	85½	85	85½	82½
80	48	Engineers PS ww	80	80	8	79
7⅜	5¼	Equitable Off Bldg (.10b)	6	6	6	6¼
17⅜	11	Erie RR	13¼	13¼	13¼	..
40⅞	29	Evans Products (1)	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30½
		—F—				
5¾	2⅜	Fairbanks Co	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
18⅛	8½	Fairbanks pf	12¼	12	12	12⅞
53⅞	34½	Fairbanks Morse	50½	50¼	50½	50¼
41½	31⅜	Fajardo Sug (2)	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37¼
12¼	7⅜	Fed Motor Tr (.40)	9½	9½	9½	..
5⅞	3	Fed Screw W	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
28½	20½	Fed'd Dent Sto (1)	27½	27	27	28
49½	38	Fidelity Ph F In (1.20¶)	42½	42¼	42¼	..
33⅛	24⅞	Firestone T&R (1.20)	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞	28¾
38¾	24⅛	Foster-Wheeler	28¼	28¼	28¼	28
38	30⅛	Fourth Nat Inv (¾b)	31¾	31¾	31¾	31½
53½	31½	Fuller 2pf	37½	37½	37½	34¾
		—G—				
12½	8½	Gen Am Inv	9⅜	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜
63	42¼	Gen Am Trans (1¾)	48¾	48½	48¾	49
11¾	7⅝	Gen Bronze	8	8	8	..
15⅜	5¾	Gen Cable	11	11	11	11
59	53⅞	Gen Cigar (4¶)	59½	59½	59½	59
41⅞	34½	Gen Electric (1)	38⅞	38⅜	38⅝	38¾
42¾	33⅜	Gen Foods (1.80)	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜
2¾	1⅜	Gen Gas & E A	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
70½	59¾	Gen Mills (3)	64¼	64¼	64¼	65
120½	117½	Gen Mills pf (6)	119	119	119	119
71	53⅞	Gen Motors (2*)	65½	64⅝	65½	64¾
122	118	Gen Mot 5% pf (5)	122	122	122	121¾
8¾	5¾	Gen Out Ad	7	6¾	7	7⅛
6⅞	3½	Gen Pub Service	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅞
3⅞	2	Gen Realty	2½	2½	2½	2½
18⅜	15	Gillette Saf Raz (1)	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	15
13½	6¾	Gimbel Bros	12⅜	11⅞	12¼	12
55¼	39¾	Glidden (2)	44	43⅝	43¾	43½
114½	104⅞	Glidden ppf (7)	104⅞	104¾	104⅞	104⅞
10¼	7	Goebel Brew (.20¶)	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
21⅜	15¼	Gold Dust vtc (1.20)	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	15⅝
23⅞	13⅜	Goodrich	20	19⅝	20	19⅞
98½	78	Goodrich pf	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	89¼
31⅞	21¼	Goodyear	25¼	24⅝	25¼	24⅞
4½	2⅜	Graham-Paige	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
11¼	1½	Granby std (2d)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1½
6⅜	3½	Grand Union ct	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3½
35½	25	Granite City Sti (1)	28	28	28	..
33½	28½	Grant, W T (1.40)	32	32	32	32
44	32¼	Great Nor pf	42⅜	41¼	41½	42¼
39	31	Great West Sug (2.40)	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
80¼	48¾	Greyhound Corp (3.20)	52½	52¼	52¼	51¾
		—H—				
36⅛	33	Hack W pf A (1¾)	34¼	34¼	34¼	..
119	109	Hamilton W pf (5g)	114	114	114	..
41⅜	30½	Harbison Walker (1¶)	33⅜	33	33	33
9	4⅜	Hayes Body	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
135	128	Hercules P pf (7)	129	129	129	129
44⅞	30½	Holland Furnace	36¾	35¾	36⅜	36⅜
37	19¼	Holly Sugar (1)	32½	32⅜	32⅜	32½
33	22½	Houdaille Her B (1½)	24½	24	24¼	24¼
12¼	6⅜	Houston Oil vtc	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8½
57⅞	48¾	Howe Sound (3*)	51⅛	50½	51⅛	52
19⅜	13½	Hudson Motor	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	16
3¼	1	Hupp Motors	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
		—I—				
114¼	90	Inland Steel (3)	96⅜	95⅛	95½	96⅞
13¾	6¼	Inspiration Cop	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	9¾
18⅞	11½	Interboro R T (h)	14⅞	14½	14⅞	14
15⅜	9⅛	Interlake Iron	10¾	10½	10¾	10⅜
49¾	35½	Int Cement (1½)	47½	47½	47½	47½
90½	56⅜	Int Harvester (.120)	88	87½	87½	87⅝
5½	2¾	Int Hydroelec	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅜
8	4½	Int Merc Marine	5⅝	4⅝	5⅜	5¼
54¼	43¼	Int Nickel (1.20)	49⅜	49	49⅜	48⅞
73⅜	33¼	Int Pap&Pow A	5	4¾	4¾	5
4	2¼	Int Pap&Pow B	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
3½	1⅜	Int Pap&Pow C	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
36⅜	20½	Int Pap&P pf	31½	31¼	31¼	31⅛
29¼	23	Int Salt (1½)	24⅜	24⅜	24¾	..
67	50	Int Silver pf	53½	53½	53½	..
19¼	12½	Int Tel & Tel	14¼	14⅛	14¼	14¼
14½	10⅜	Interstate Dept S	14⅜	14	14⅛	13⅞
		—J—				
129	88	Johns Manville (2)	100¾	100	100	99½
90½	75½	Jones & L'lin pf	79	79	79	79½
		—K—				
26	13	Kan C South	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
39	19¼	Kan C South pf	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅛
24⅞	18	Kelsey Hayes W B	20	20	20	20⅜
25⅜	14¾	Kelvinator Corp (1½¢)	19¾	19⅜	19¾	19⅝
41⅜	28¼	Kennecott Cop (1.20)	38⅞	38½	38¾	38⅜
21½	17¾	Keystone Stl & W	22	21⅞	22	21⅞
43	30	Kinney pf	34¼	34	34	33½
28	22⅜	Kroger Groc & B (1.60)	22½	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
		—L—				
26¾	19½	Lambert Co (2)	21	20¾	21	21
4	2⅛	Lehigh Val Coal	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
14⅜	8½	Lehigh Val RR	10	10	10	10¼
63⅛	47¼	Libbey-Owens-F (2)	55½	55	55½	54¾
23¼	19	Lily Tulip Cup (1½)	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	..
54⅞	43	Loew's Inc (2*)	45½	45¼	45¼	45⅞
8⅜	3⅜	Long Bell Lum A	5⅞	5¼	5¼	5⅛
151	142	Lorillard pf (7)	142¼	142¼	142¼	..
51½	13	Louisiana OR pf (h)	35¼	35¼	35¼	..
24¼	20	Louisville G&E A (1½)	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22½
35	22⅜	Ludlum Steel (1)	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	23
		—M—				
37	27⅜	Mack Trucks (1)	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
49⅜	40⅛	Macy, R H, & Co (2)	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	43
43½	34½	Magma Copper (2)	42¾	42¾	42¾	42
17	12¼	Man Shirt (.60)	18	18	18	..
36⅜	27⅞	Market St Ry ppf	33	33	33	33
36½	27½	Mathieson Alkali (1½)	30¼	30¼	30¼	29⅝
10⅜	6	Marine Mid (.40)	9¼	9	9¼	9⅛
53½	43¼	May Dept Stores (2)	51	51	51	..
13⅜	12¼	McC

Business and Industry

Colt Asks $2,000,000,000 Be Taken From Federal Reserve

Commerce and Finance

New High Record For Power Output Is Seen by Poor's

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 20—A new volume record in the six months' period ending June 30, 1936, will be established by the electric light and power industry, according to a report appearing in Poor's Industry and Investment Surveys. It states that production for this half yearly period will probably surpass the corresponding 1935 months by more than 13 per cent.

"The lower rates now in effect are preventing dollar sales from rising to an equal degree," continues the report. "However, gross operating revenues should be approximately 5 per cent above those of the corresponding 1935 months. Due in a large measure to savings effected through refunding operations, net income may be estimated at 7 per cent above that reported for the first six months of 1935.

"In certain cases the effects of rate reductions have not yet been absorbed through increased sales. But in other cases the higher sales volume, following introduction of promotional rate schedules, is already having a salutary effect on net income. The aggressive campaigns being conducted by the industry as a whole to increase sales of electrical appliances are effectively stimulating consumption. Also helpful is the much greater activity of heavy industrial lines which lagged previously in the business recovery movement.

"That the industry over the next few months will continue to record the large percentage gains in electricity that featured recent months is, however, conjectural. The months of June, July and August usually witness curtailed requirements for electricity owing to seasonal slowing down of industrial activity and to the longer hours of daylight.

"In addition, comparisons from here on will be with a period of 1935 which witnessed an unusual spurt in business activity. Nevertheless, general business activity should remain well above the 1935 level and satisfactory sales figures are anticipated for the electric light and power companies.

"Having definitely turned the earnings corner, the utility industry has materially strengthened its position, notwithstanding that the fate of holding companies still remains in the balance. Selling for approximately 15 times annual earnings on the average, as contrasted with 20 times for industrial issues, the electricity stocks are generally attractive for purchase for the long term."

Control of Groups Handling Defaulted Securities Is Urged

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—Legislation for Government supervision of bondholders' protective committees and others who handle liquidation of defaulted real estate securities for the bondholders was suggested to the House yesterday by a special investigating committee.

Headed by Representative Sabath (D) of Illinois, the committee reported that "disclosures indicate gross fraud and dishonesty, and apparent income-tax evasion, warranting the scrutiny of the Department of Justice and the Bureau of Internal Revenue."

A bill by Mr. Sabath has been approved by the House Judiciary Committee. It would make the Controller of the Currency a "conservator" to act as a friend of the bondholders in bankruptcy actions.

"The committee finds many investment and mortgage bankers are responsible for unloading dishonest securities on the public and it is they who are now the chief factors in this racket by which most of these approximately 5,000,000 people are being defrauded of their investments by so-called protective committees, and the unjust and inequitable reorganizations which they foist upon their victimized investors."

"Bondholders' rights dominated by usurped powers of protective committees are bartered away for a few cents on the dollar," the report complained.

The committee's work is not finished. It said it felt duty-bound to hold hearings in many cities, including Newark, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Nashville, Atlanta and Birmingham, Ala.

Chile and Argentina May Rebuild Railway

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—An Argentine commission has arrived here to study jointly with a Chilean commission the reconstruction of the Transandean Railroad, whose services have been interrupted since 1933 when the Mendoza floods destroyed a section beyond the mountain border.

The reconstruction of the stretch of line which was broken is but a detail—though the British shareholders have hesitated to put up the money for the purpose. What matters, according to the Argentines, is the constancy of the traffic which will insure the returns that are essential for covering the costs. It is entrance of Argentine cattle into Chile which provides the main means for covering working expenses.

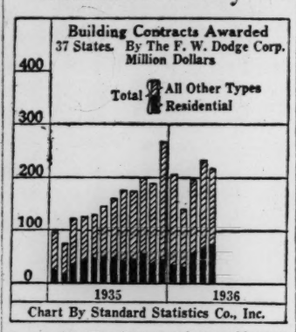
Philco Plans New Record Advertising Campaign

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 20—The new Philco advertising campaign will set a new record for newspaper advertising of radio receiving sets, according to plans announced by E. B. Loveman, advertising manager of Philco Radio & Television Corporation.

Advertisements will be placed in 200 newspapers reaching approximately 15,000,000 readers per insertion.

Building Contracts Well Above May '35



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUILDING contract awards in all classifications in May continued well above year-earlier totals.

Although registering the smallest relative improvement on a year-to-year basis, the residential division was the only classification in which awards exceeded those for the preceding month.

Rise in Gold Held By Bank of England

LONDON, June 20 (AP)—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes in pounds sterling:

Gold coin and bullion	increased	£3,401,000
Reserve in banking dept., gold and notes	increased	4,385,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	983,000
Public deposits	increased	470,000
Other deposits	increased	4,792,000
Government securities	increased	510,000
Other securities	increased	406,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities is 28.60 per cent.

Drought and Heat Still Hold Sway In Middle West

By the Associated Press

A blistering sun centered its June fury near the geographical heart of America while cool north breezes and heavy rains snapped a prolonged heat wave in other sections of the country.

The mercury boiled up to 106 degrees in Kansas City. Readings of 100 degrees and higher were ordinary in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma.

The abnormal heat continued northward with lessening intensity and elsewhere temperatures generally were below their June normals.

Rains ranging from one to four inches broke a 70-day drought in the Southeast but came too late to save millions of dollars in sun-seared crops.

Further heat record assaults were reported in Oklahoma, where readings of 100 to 108 degrees were general previously. There was no immediate hope of rain in the State.

Chicago, however, was comparatively cool with a noon thermometer reading of 65 degrees. Scattered showers in Ohio washed away the heat there after one death had been reported.

From the Rocky Mountain states northwestward into Alaska near normal weather prevailed. Light rains served to break up the abnormally hot weather in Alaska but failed to check a serious forest fire, burning along a 15-mile front north of Anchorage.

A five-inch snow fell in the old Colockum Stagecoach Pass of Washington and unsettled weather carried a threat of additional crop damage into that state.

North central temperatures have returned to normal after rising above the century mark in many sections.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By David Wills

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

The increase in prices of British heavy steel products announced at the end of May was the foreseeable result of government rearmament expenditure, and rising industrial demand for structural building steel, reacting upon a closely organized iron and steel industry, which had secured protection for its home market through tariffs and quotas. The increase, of the order of 6 to 8 per cent, covers nearly half the output of finished rolled forms, and is the first official change of price in seven years.

The British steel industry, like the American, has followed a rigid price policy through the depression, and the consequent curtailment of production was alleviated only by unofficial rebates and discounts. Similar unofficial discounts granted by American firms to their customers have recently been more or less standardized and made official by certain suppliers; in Britain the steel manufacturer has enjoyed the, for him, more satisfactory position of cutting out price concessions as demand overtook supply at current prices.

The decision of the Iron and Steel Federation to raise steel prices is being justified by the claim that costs of raw materials are increasing, particularly scrap prices, and the price of coke, although this is attributable more to insufficient coking capacity than to higher coal prices. There has been some opposition inside the industry to the increases on the grounds that they are excessive in view of the lower unit costs possible with greater output, and more efficient plant, and that they will tend to curtail demand. But the gluttons have had their way, partly, no doubt, in the belief that they have an assured market in the Government's rearmament demands, which will not be affected by price. The market is to be made to carry all it can bear.

Metal Industries Active

Expansion of the metal industries, stimulated by armament and industrial demand, is offsetting a decrease in building activity, which although slight has persisted now since the beginning of the year. Consequently business activity is still rising, although it has not quite recovered to the peak level reached at the end of last year, from which it fell several points in January.

The movement of price levels provides an interesting contrast to the rising index of business activity. The Economist index of wholesale prices of primary products, (referred to Sept. 25, 1931 as 100) reached a peak of 134.5 in March of this year, and by the end of May had fallen to 130.1. The complete Economist index fell from 118.5 in January of this year to 115.5 by the end of May. A similar decline is shown by indices of American prices.

The Economist index of dollar prices of primary products, which reached a high of 152.4 for the first quarter of 1935, fell almost uninterruptedly to 140.5 at the end of May this year and the Irving Fischer index fell from 123.7 at the end of last year to 116.7 in May of this year.

In Britain this slight decline is paralleled by similar changes during the past four years; prices have slowly zigzagged upward since we left the gold standard. In America the change seems more definitely to be in contrast to the steadily rising trend of prices since the dollar was devalued in 1933.

It is being suggested in some circles in London that a new period of slowly falling prices may be imminent, but I doubt if the figures will support that deduction. The odds are that in England government rearmament and in America bonus spending may soon exert a stimulating effect upon prices. And devaluation of the franc, followed by restoration of some sort of international gold standard, might well be the signal for a worldwide inflation on gold.

Recent price changes in Britain, France and the United States indicate some significant changes in the purchasing power parities between the different currencies. Calculations of parities from purchasing power in different countries are notoriously liable to a wide margin of error, since the result obtained depends upon the nature of the price indices chosen, and since in these days of trade restriction any underlying tendency for currencies to adjust their exchange rates toward the purchasing power parities may be delayed and contorted to the point of nonexistence. But comparisons may indicate significant trends.

It seems to be generally accepted in England that when we left the gold standard the pound sterling was 10 per cent overvalued in both francs and dollars. Starting on this basis, and comparing subsequent changes in exchange rates with changes in wholesale prices, it appears that at the end of 1933 the pound was 16 per cent overvalued in dollars, 9 per cent undervalued in francs, and the dollar was 22 per cent undervalued in francs.

During 1934 and 1935 British and American prices rose, while French prices fell under the effects of deflation, and by the first half of 1935 the pound was roughly at parity with the dollar, while both pound and dollar were 10 per cent undervalued in francs. Recent price changes have reversed this tendency for exchange rates to correspond more or less with purchasing power parities.

Steady or falling prices in Britain and America have corresponded with rising prices in France, where public works and armament have got the better of economy decrees, so that at the present time the pound may be about 10 per cent overvalued against the dollar, 8 per cent undervalued against the franc, and the dollar 17 per cent undervalued in francs.

Pound Sterling Dilemma

A similar comparison based upon retail prices, or costs of living, instead of wholesale prices indicates more extreme and stubborn differences, since retail prices are naturally much more rigid than wholesale, which are more influenced by international factors. On a cost of living basis, it seems that the pound may have been 25 per cent overvalued in dollars at the end of 1933, and 27 per cent undervalued in francs, while the dollar may have been 40 per cent undervalued in francs.

The pound was nearest to parity with the dollar in the first quarter of 1935, with an 8 per cent overvaluation, at which time it was 35 per cent undervalued in francs, and the dollar was 40 per cent undervalued in francs. In the first quarter of the current year the pound was still 8 per cent overvalued in dollars, 28 per cent undervalued in francs; while the dollar was 33 per cent undervalued in francs. These comparisons suggest that the pound and the dollar might be in equilibrium at $4.60 to the pound, and the pound and the franc at say 90 francs to the pound, both rates being calculated on present price levels.

The comparisons do at least illustrate the point that the British Exchange Equalization Account has a more embarrassing task than the American or a French account might have in the other countries. For the franc is overvalued in both pounds and dollars; the dollar is undervalued in both pounds and francs; but the pound is overvalued in dollars, undervalued in francs. If the pound is to cleave to the dollar it must forsake the fanc; and if it cleaves to the franc it must forsake the dollar.

The account must support the franc at the present time, since both franc and dollar are on gold, and if the franc were left free, before its gold parity is altered, to fall in Paris, the pound would automatically rise in terms of dollars, and the existing overvaluation of the pound would be exaggerated. The only solutions for the dilemma are a fall in French prices, a rise in British and American, or a devaluation of the franc.

Installment Financing Volume Assumes Immense Proportions

By Harold M. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 20—One of the outstanding financial developments of the business recovery in the United States since 1933 has been the rapid revival in consumer credit.

This growth has come to public attention this year in at least three different forms. One is the active development of personal loan departments by the commercial banks. Another is the sharp increase in the volume of business and profits reported by the leading automobile financing companies. A third is the rapid increase in the proportion of department store sales being made on the deferred payment or installment plan.

So great has been the aggregate increase in consumer credit that it is sometimes erroneously stated that the total outstanding volume in the United States today is larger than it was in 1929. This misconception arises from the fact that much of the consumer credit now statistically reported replaces unreported or informal credit extended in previous years without the benefit of statistics. For example, the automobile financing business as late as 1929 was in an unorganized condition in which rates varied from town to town and from dealer to dealer, and in large part neither rates nor volume were published. In the last seven years, however, order has been largely brought out of this confusion by the efforts of three large companies, Commercial Investment Trust, Commercial Credit Corporation, and General Motors Acceptance Corporation, and the proportion of the business which is statistically available has increased in proportion to the total.

Reasons for Credit Rise

Since 1933, however, not only has the absolute plan of consumer credit increased sharply, but also the relative volume in proportion to cash transactions. For example, figures of the Controllers' Congress Flash Report showed that for 1935 department store installment sales increased 35 per cent while total store sales increased only 7 per cent.

One reason for the rise in personal credit has been the increased economic security of wage and salary earners since the bottom of the depression. The improvement in the general business outlook and the return of public confidence have made these groups more willing to pledge future earnings for immediate benefits.

Another reason has been the present very low interest rates, which have made possible such development as the reduction by the leading intallment financing companies of their rates to a 6 per cent basis and the recent cut by National City Bank personal loan department from 6 per cent to 4 per cent. In fact the present difficulty of the banks in finding uses for their excess reserves has been largely responsible for their recent venturing on, to them, an unprecedentedly large scale into the personal loan business.

FHA Liberalizes Terms

Still another reason, not as sound, has been the influence of the Federal Housing Administration in its Title I loans. Responsible observers of the consumer credit business have praised the big finance companies for their establishment of high standards in the installment sales financing business. Department stores have likewise until recently kept the use of the deferred payment plan within safe and reasonable limits. For example, down payments of from 10 to 25 per cent were required and the maximum payment time for the largest items was put at 24 months. The influence of FHA, however, has been to decrease the down payment and extend the maximum time to the unprecedented limit of 36 months.

So-called Title I loans for modernization of property were at first applicable for equipment only if permanently attached to the wiring, water, gas, or sewage system, under the terms of the National Housing Act approved June 27, 1934. An amendment of May 28, 1935, removed the attachment requirement and made FHA 20 per cent insurance available on air-conditioning equipment, oil burners, electric and gas ranges, electric refrigerators, washing machines, etc. It put the Government heavily into the installment financing business on terms which the actuarial departments of some of the finance companies considered unsound and which alarmed conservative department store executives.

Consumer Credit Expanding

Some observers estimate that the volume of consumer credit now outstanding is larger than the total volume of outstanding commercial credit. Such a statement would be hard to prove or disprove, but it is certain that both the long-term and the short-term trend of consumer credit is upward while the longer-term trend in the use of the old-fashioned commercial loan is downward.

In any case the present rate of growth in consumer credit is giving rise to concern, particularly in the retail selling field. The established installment finance companies in many cases resisted the lure of FHA insurance. Title 1 insurance on loans up to $2000, i.e. on household equipment installment sales, ceased on April 1, and this, as well as additional business stirred up by the FHA publicity, has come back to the old-line companies, and their standards have in general been maintained intact.

In the department store field there has been a fairly widespread weakening and relaxation of previous standards, a matter which has been carefully investigated by the National Retail Dry Goods Association. Its Credit Management Division organized a special committee this spring to study the operating results of current department store installment selling practices. The same problem was a major subject of discussion at the Silver Anniversary Convention of the association in January.

One of the curiosities of the present state of flux in the banking world is the fact that while the banks are now venturing into the personal loan business, once left to Morris Plan and allied or so-called "industrial" banks, small loan companies, licensed lenders, credit unions, and pawnshops, some of the finance companies are picking up business which appears on its face to be of the very type bankers are trained to handle.

The small loan business is as different from commercial banking as Woolworth's is from Tiffany's. Yet while commercial bankers have been venturing into pastures new, they have apparently overlooked, or at least lost to the finance companies, an increasing volume of business in at least three lines which are considerably nearer to old-line banking than personal loans. These are wholesale automobile financing, textile factoring, and intermediate financing of machine-tool installations ("industrial lien retail time sales").

Presumably the wholesale financing of automobile dealers has been an easy step for the installment finance companies from the retail financing of consumers, but it has probably been a more difficult step for the bankers on account of the superficial difference between a warehouse receipt, the time-honored collateral for commercial loans, and the title to cars standing in a dealer's showroom.

Financing Machinery Sales

One of the most rapidly growing forms of instalment financing at the present time is that of machinery. The old-line finance companies have been in this business for years, but recent stimulus has been added both by the rapid pickup in machine tool sales, as reported by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association, and by the above-mentioned amendment to Title I of the National Housing Act, approved in May 1935. In addition to extending FHA insurance to unattached household equipment, this amendment extended insurance up to $50,000 to a wide range of industrial installations, and although the household financing features were terminated on April 1, insurance for machinery financing was continued.

Growing possibilities in the sale of heavy machinery through time financing were disclosed at the last annual meeting in March of Commercial Investment Trust Corporation, largest of the instalment finance companies. Among the company's clients in handling such sales are concerns of the type of Allis-Chalmers, Marion Steam Shovel and Worthington Pump. The FHA industrial modernization insurance up to $50,000 is said to have taught equipment manufacturers the advantages of instalment selling. Roughly 500 manufacturers in 80 lines of industry are now clients of CIT. Finance companies anticipate little difficulty in persuading manufacturers to use regular equipment financing plans whenever the FHA loan insurance is discontinued. Commercial Credit Corporation, runner-up to CIT in the time payment business, finances such purchases as printing presses, candy-making, stamping, laundry and bottling machinery, engines and power plants, etc.

Expands Commercial Credit

Essentially this is not consumer credit but commercial credit supplied from a new source. Formerly the manufacturer bought his equipment for cash and financed his inventory with commercial paper. Now the trend is toward buying the equipment on credit, and financing inventory with cash, a trend contributing to the growth of the instalment finance business but to the obsolescence of the orthodox commercial loan.

A fundamental criticism of bankers' entry into consumer credit fields was recently expressed in Time Sales Financing, published by the National Association of Sales Finance Companies. It was pointed out that when a finance company lends to the public money which it borrows from the bank, a cushion of about 40 per cent is put between its comparatively slow assets and the possible quick demands of the bank's depositor. But according to John R. Walker, executive vice-president of the Association, when the commercial bank reaches out over the head of the secondary financial institution and extends credit to the public in the form of a 12-months' personal loan; a 24-months' installment purchase loan; or a five- or 10-year real estate mortgage; it short-circuits the protective mechanism provided by the capital of the secondary financial institution."

Committee to Study Vital Stock Exchange Problems

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—W. W. Spaid, president of the Associated Stock Exchanges, has appointed a special committee to study and report on problems vitally affecting the stock exchanges at this time.

The committee consists of J. Gates Williams of St. Louis, chairman, and the following presidents of stock exchanges: T. R. Benson, Chicago; Howard Butcher Jr., Philadelphia; Charles R. Gay, New York; McClarty Harbison, Los Angeles; Gordon S. Macklin, Cleveland, and R. S. Richards, Pittsburgh.

General Motors Overseas Sales 14 P. C. Above 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 20—The volume of sales of General Motors cars and trucks to dealers in the overseas markets during May increased 13.9 per cent over the volume in the corresponding month of last year and 5.6 per cent over April of this year. Sales in May totaled 31,018 units.

In the first five months of 1936, sales totaled 146,679 units, representing an increase of 21.1 per cent over sales of 121,145 for the first five months of 1935.

Excess Reserves Reduction Needed, N. Y. Bankers Told

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BOLTON LANDING, N. Y., June 20—Excess reserves of commercial banks should be reduced to manageable proportions by withdrawing $2,000,000,000 of gold from the Federal Reserve banks and placing it in a stabilization fund, declared S. Sloan Colt, retiring president of the New York State Bankers Association, in an address before the annual meeting of the association here today. Mr. Colt is also in favor of international monetary stabilization through the return to a modified gold standard.

He urged the bankers to carry forward the study of banking problems which they initiated two years ago and suggested that a more active interest in broader economic and monetary problems be taken.

Should Stabilize Money

Principal countries of the world should work toward monetary stabilization, Mr. Colt continued. "While economic recovery is making strides in nearly every part of the world," he said, "full recovery cannot come without a definite act of stabilization, which will remove the fears of further currency manipulation and fluctuating exchanges. Stabilization would probably be one of the greatest constructive economic measures that could be undertaken by the world today since it would release from many sections of the world substantial amounts of investment funds and encourage the development of international commerce to the advantage of all."

Mr Colt expressed the opinion that our greatest stability would be accomplished by a return to the gold standard, a modified gold standard and a balanced budget.

Lewis H. Brown, president of Johns-Manville Corporation, told the bankers in his address that the vital problem of financing construction of needed millions of home units in the United States in the next 10 years will not be solved until homeowners are provided with a system enabling them to purchase shelter as conveniently as they buy vacuum cleaners or automobiles.

The country's financial institutions, he continued, must institute research into new plans for financing home construction and evolve a satisfactory system providing better homes at less cost, or face the fact that other sources of money will develop to satisfy the need.

Would Aid Recovery

"If our financial leaders have the courage and the vision to work out a pattern for this major financial problem," Mr. Brown continued, "there exists the possibility of a virtually new industry that may serve to bring about a sound and permanent recovery that will be a greater service to the people of this country than all the artificial stimulants of Government yet conceived."

Insistency by leading institutions on a safer relationship between the homeowner's income and the size and value of the property he wants to build would mean more efficient housing for the country, Mr. Brown said.

He expressed the conviction that future stability of the country rests upon sound home ownership, which, he said, can be provided only by the "intelligent effort and earnest cooperation of all the factors in the construction and the real estate financial groups working closely together through the mechanism of our American system of private enterprise."

General Metals Stock Is Listed on L. A. Exchange

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, June 20—No-par value common stock of General Metals Corporation has been called for trading on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange, following notice from the Securities and Exchange Commission that certification had been completed.

The company was organized in 1928 and acquired the business of several steel, casting, and foundry groups in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Oakland by outright purchase and through exchange of stock, according to J. W. Elliott, managing secretary of the local board.

The company has an authorized capital of 200,000 shares of no-par value capital stock of which 132,230 shares are outstanding. Transamerica Corporation controls the company through the ownership of 50.7 per cent of the shares outstanding.

Net profit of the company after charges for the year 1935 was reported as $174,210, compared with $54,058 in 1934 and a loss of $55,713 in 1933.

A. Iselin & Company Plans To Retire From Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 20—A. Iselin & Company and the Iselin Securities Corporation will retire from business about July 22.

Robert M. Youngs, former member of A. Iselin & Company and head of Iselin Securities Corporation, will become a general partner in the firm of Dominick & Dominick. Ernest Iselin Jr. and a considerable number of the Iselin staff will become associated with Dominick & Dominick.

The Paris office of the Iselin Securities Corporation will be continued by Dominick & Dominick, with B. de Charnace in charge and acting as their representative. The Iselin Corporation of Canada will also be acquired by Dominick & Dominick and will continue under the direction of Guy M. Todd, its president. In view of the fact that Dominick & Dominick has for many years maintained an office in London, Eng., the London office of the Iselin Securities Corporation will be discontinued.

Convention Speakers

(Top) S. Sloan Colt
Retiring President of the New York State Bankers Association
(Bottom) Lewis H. Brown
President of Johns-Manville Corp.

Prices of Cattle And Hogs Advance; Decline for Lambs

CHICAGO, June 20—Recent downturns in the fat cattle market were definitely checked during the past week and the trend about-faced so that current levels are mostly 25c higher on fed steers and yearlings, instances 40c up on medium to good weighty bullocks according to a report by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Hog prices had a soft spot on Tuesday, but following this were two days of strengthening levels so that advances of mostly 10c-20c were scored. Fat lambs worked contrary to the trend of cattle and hogs, better grade spring lambs closing mostly 15c-25c lower, with lower grades 25c-50c, off and yearlings unevenly steady to 25c lower.

Supply abridgment, at least on the closing days, proved the incentive for reaction in fat cattle prices. Yearlings and light steers were very active at the advance and outside demand showed a noticeable pickup late for good and choice weighty bullocks. The big end of the long-fed steer crop moved at $7.25-$8.25, only better grades cashing above $8.25.

The closing top on hogs was $10.35, this price being the highest paid on the local market since May 7. Sows, after an early relapse, finished steady to 10c higher, having more than regained the week's early decline. At the finish, bulk better grades 150-250 pounds, turned at $10.10-$10.30, 250-300 pounds $9.90-$10.20, and 300-350 pounds, $9.65-9.90.

The week's top on spring lambs was $12.25, but the best figure reached on the close was $11.75. Strictly choice 85-pound shorn yearlings sold as high as $9.50 during the week.

U. S. Rubber Consumption In May Well Above 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 20 — Rubber manufacturers in the United States consumed 50,482 long tons during May compared with 51,987 tons in April and 41,010 in May of last year, according to the Rubber Manufacturers Association.

Imports were 35,600 tons, against 40,365 in April and 26,866 in May, 1935.

Domestic stocks of crude rubber on May 31 were estimated at 248,317 tons, compared with 264,228 on April 30 and 322,559 on May 31, 1935. Crude rubber afloat to the United States on May 31 was placed at 48,860 tons, against 47,678 on April 30 and 44,375 on May 31, 1935.

Investment Bankers Assoc. Membership at New High

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 20—The Investment Bankers Association of America has just added to its list of members 42 new houses, bringing the total membership to 754 houses, the largest number in its history. This expansion measures roughly the expansion taking place in the investment banking division of the financial community, according to Cloud Wampler, chairman of the membership committee and vice-president of Lawrence Stern and Company, Inc., of Chicago.

Included among the new members are the following in the New England group: Baldwin & Co., Boston, Worcester and Portland; H. G. Wainwright & Co., Boston and New York; Bodell & Co., Providence, Boston, New York, Hartford and New Haven; G. L. Ohrstrom, Boston.

L. J. A. Trip Views Gold Standard As Vital to Recovery

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—"The world cannot do without gold as an international means of settlement. Practice demands the restoration of the gold standard at the earliest possible date," Dr. L. J. A. Trip, president of the Netherlands Bank declares in his annual report, recently issued.

"This restoration," he added, "is a condition for the improvement of international relations, economically as well as financially. A stabilization, in fact, such as the world has been living through during the past year, may offer great advantages, as compared with the violently fluctuating rates of exchange of previous years. But it does not in the least offer the security which the world is so badly in need of for the return of confidence and peace and as a foundation for the resumption of relations on a longer term."

Holland Losing Gold

Dr. Trip's statement coincided with a storm which the Netherlands florin was weathering successfully, caused by doubts concerning the French franc. Meanwhile the renewed attack on the florin, which influenced the Netherlands Bank to raise its discount rate twice by one per cent each time in the course of one week, to 4½ per cent, drained the well-filled gold-vaults of the bank of 100,000,000 florins ($65,000,000), reducing the coverage of the florin from near 80 per cent to slightly over 76 per cent.

Such periodical raids on the florin have ceased to cause serious alarm among investors here, because faith in the gold policy of the Netherlands Bank has increased lately and it is now generally believed that even if the franc were to be pushed off the gold, this need not necessarily bring the florin down too. The carefully established strong position of the florin, in connection with the adjustment policy of the Government, seems to be such that the Netherlands Bank is fully in control of the situation and can maintain the florin at the desired level.

Will Defend Florin

In his annual report the President leaves no doubt as to his firm determination to defend the florin against any attack. Neither is there any doubt as to the Government's intentions in this respect. Little has been said lately about the monetary problem, but the Government has gone very far in helping Rotterdam for instance to put up with dumping harbor duties of Antwerp. This is one of many symptoms that the Netherlands Government is more than ever determined to stick to the gold standard.

"If one realizes what has been achieved since 1929 and the degree of adjustment attained since the world crisis found its way also to the Netherlands, with all its extremely deep cutting and dislocating effects, then there is no reason to doubt the possibility of restoring the economic and financial balance of our country," Dr. Trip declared.

"Devaluation or depreciation of the currency," he continued, "continues to have the character of a fatal plunge, which can only bring temporary relief but—which stands to reason and is taught by experience—loses its effect after a longer or shorter duration. And no less clearly does experience teach us that this fatal plunge is taken at the expense of those who have the least financial powers of resistance."

New York Leads States In Marketing Onions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, June 20—New York marketed 2,300,000 100-pound sacks from 10,700 acres, in 1935, leading all states in the quantity of onions marketed, according to a report of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets. Texas and Michigan, however, led in the acreage planted. Texas marketed 1,584,000 sacks from 23,000 acres, and Michigan marketed 1,524,000 sacks from 12,700 acres.

BRISTOL

Legend and rich history, lovely architecture, modern life. Illustrated details from Publicity Bureau, Bristol, England.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Blackstone Savings Bank	June 22
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	July 1
Franklin Savings Bank	July 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	July 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	July 10
Home Savings Bank	July 10
Union Savings Bank	July 10
Warren Institution for Savings	July 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	July 15
East Boston Savings Bank	July 15
Eliot Savings Bank	July 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	July 15
Wildey Savings Bank	July 15
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	July 15

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Cambridge Savings Bank	July 1
Medford Savings Bank	July 1
Somerville Savings Bank	July 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	July 6
Brookline Savings Bank	July 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	July 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	July 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	July 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	July 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	July 20

The Home Forum

We Paint Behind the Books

WE HAVE just painted the walls behind our books.

Lest anyone should think that we are vaunting ourselves over a trifle, I wish to explain just how much of an achievement that really is.

In the first place, I ought to say that the room has been repapered; and the greenish-brown of the former paper, which just showed above the tops of the rows of books on the built-in shelves, was in harsh contrast with the ivory of the new wall covering.

In the second place, the use of paint rather than paper to cover those little areas was a triumph of ingenuity, indeed, of genius. Our paper-hanger, who combines consideration for his clients' pocketbooks with skill, looked at the bookshelf ends of the room and suggested that we apply the paper ourselves. "All you have to do," he explained, "is to cut pieces to fit the spaces between the shelves. It will take time, but anyone can do it."

PERHAPS ANYONE COULD except butterfingers like ourselves. Clever persons who can mount snapshots, make May baskets out of crepe paper and mucilage, or even paste up a good-looking magazine "dummy" without gumming every one of their ten fingers in the first two minutes, are so far beyond my emulation that I do not envy them any more. Once, long ago, before I knew my limitations, I consented to join some friends in making passepartouts. Does anyone still remember that simple and inexpensive mode of framing pictures? All one needs is a picture and a piece of glass of the same size, and a roll of passepartout tape. Oh yes, and a little water and a pair of scissors. The procedure was to moisten the mucilaged side of the tape, then bind the picture and the glass together by sticking the tape around the edges. Simple, did I say? It seemed to be so for my companions; but, as for me, I immediately had snippets of tape adhering to every finger and coils of it in my hair, and on the picture alone did it refuse to stick.

My experiences with May baskets have been even worse. I can make up a magazine "dummy," but I'd rather not.

OPTIMUS AGREED WITH me that, if any paper was to be stuck to the walls behind the books and between the shelves without benefit of professional aid, he would better do it alone. But he once had an experience of repapering a small space under a window and he clearly recalled the habit of a paste-moistened section of paper to curl up and smear paste on other sections, to disintegrate with too much paste, to refuse to stick with too little, and the unlovely inclination of paste to form lumps, of the paste-brush to fall on a freshly waxed floor, and the general contrariety of all the materials and implements concerned.

On second thought, he said: No!

It was then that we had the happy thought of painting those small oblongs of wall that were almost, but not quite, concealed by the books.

That, too, looked like a fairly delicate job.

Almost we allowed ourselves to be persuaded that nothing whatever needed to be done. The books on each shelf reached nearly to the shelf above them. They cast a shadow, so that the wall back of them was barely perceptible. We sat and stood here and there in the room, and tried to convince each other that we positively could not see the wall surface at all. Then we turned on the lights and we knew very well that we *could* see it. Besides that, a nagging conscience was saying in my housewifely ear: "The room won't be *finished* if you don't do those spaces. You know perfectly well that you're never going to feel content, even if no one else could ever see an inch of the neglected surface."

WE CALLED A consultation of friends, and those kind-hearted friends voted not to touch the walls. So then we knew they were being kind-hearted, and that we *must* do it.

And then we ran up against our first impediment. "If you're going to use paint," said our friend, the paper-hanger, "you've got to put on a sizing first. That old wallpaper will soak up paint as fast as a cat soaks up milk. I'll mix some sizing and lend Mister a brush, and he can put it on in no time."

This was not a suggestion—it was an order. And so, while I watched and advised, Optimus slopped on the sizing. He complained about it a lot. But finally the sizing was on, dried, and the walls ready for the paint.

We really had a good time. We selected paint from a sample card to match the wallpaper, and then had to doctor it with a little white, a little yellow, a little brown—under the direction of the friendly paper-hanger—to get the exact shade we wanted. We perched airily on the top of a step-ladder to reach the highest spaces close to the ceiling, while paint spattered our earnestly up-turned faces. We found that the wall still soaked up paint, more paint than we expected, and looked darkish. We painted and repainted, and wiped off smears on the sides and tops and bottoms of each compartment of shelves. We practiced with large brushes that gave quick results, but a serious amount of aftermath, and small brushes that left visible demarcations between strokes. We vied with each other to see who could paint a section the faster, with the specification that all spots and dribbles must be cleaned off before time was called.

ALL THIS WHILE the books were piled on the dining-room floor. Each night the returning family would come in and say: "What? The books not up yet?" Each meal-time Ben Jonson or Thomas Carlyle, resting on the top of a tier, would be saved just as one of them was toppling into someone's plate; and, in time, sad to relate, we became so inured to having the room three-quarters full of books that we caught ourselves using a waist-high stack for a serving table. Perhaps that was all right. Fruit dished from Jane Austen ought to have a special charm.

After a long time, the wall did stop drinking up paint and we actually got the books back on the shelves. The effect, we think, is excellent. There are only a few places where the paint can be seen at all, but we know it is there. We get a kind of glow from it, a gentle pearly radiance that is partly, I think, ivory-colored paint and partly a sense of duty done.

At any rate, I am glad that we did not attempt to deal with paper and paste.

WINNIFRED KING RUGG

Flower in the Field

NEITHER of us knew the name
Of the blue flower that we found
Deep in grasses where we came—
And might have crushed it to the ground,
But that we were walking slowly,
Eyes bent down, and no path there,
The grass being tall, and this so lowly
Shining in so little air. . . .
Neither of us knew its name,
So had no common way, thereafter,
To speak of it—so now its fame
Is something gay, like sudden laughter,
Something blue and heaven-sharing,
(Not the spoken, not the heard),
Blueness fragrant in our caring,
Never withered in a word.

DAVID MORTON

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries, 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON 1287-1293 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 210 West Seventh Street Los Angeles
EUROPEAN Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honore
BERLIN 3a Unter den Linden
GENEVA 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III
AUSTRALASIAN Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City, Mo.	400 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

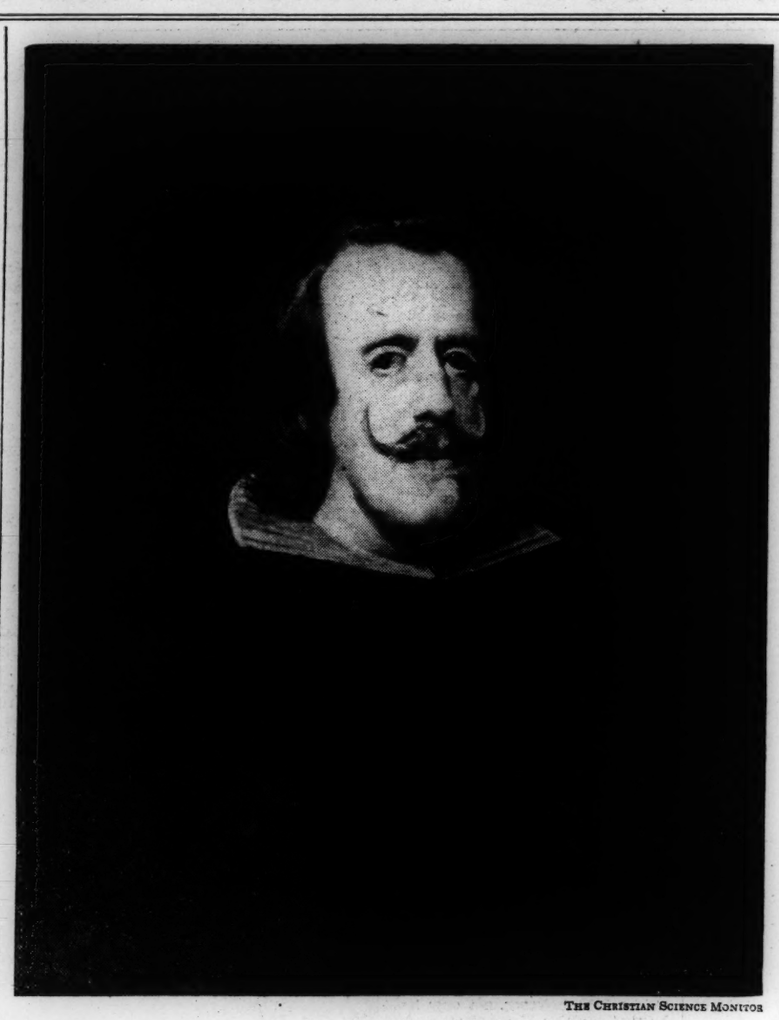
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN Clarence House 4 Central Buildings London S. W. 1
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions) Christian Science Quarterly



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILIP IV OF SPAIN: *From an Oil Painting by Diego Velazquez in the Prado Museum, Madrid, Spain*

FEW great masters have had as felicitous a life as Diego Velazquez, few indeed have experienced such complete harmony with their associates and environment. For those who believe that friction and maladjustment sharpen the insight of genius, Velazquez is a notable exception. He was born in Spain in 1599. His earlier years were spent in the southern city of Seville, where he studied the current mode of painting with Pacheco. He married Pacheco's daughter, and later in life Velazquez gave his daughter in marriage to his pupil, Mazo. The decisive event in his life was his introduction to King Philip IV, who invited him to be court painter. The rest of his life was spent under the benefits of court patronage. A fine friendship sprang up between King and artist; often, almost every day, the King came to his studio. Velazquez painted many likenesses of Philip and the royal family, and the acuteness of his observation and the expediency of his methods have left a heritage of pictures for which there is no equal.

It was well after the Italian Renaissance had attained its peak that Velazquez painted. Changes had occurred in the viewpoint of artists since the Sistine Ceiling and La Gioconda had been completed. Painters by the early seventeenth century were demonstrating their skill in performing stunts on canvas, painting intricate compositions, contriving complex schemes of lighting. They were inclined less to paint legendary and sacred subjects; they were intimate and earthy. Personal portraiture became an important specialization. Painters, like the Flemish Rubens and Van Dyck, were making flattering portraits; Rembrandt was painting deeply personal ones; Velazquez remained faithful to the outward appearance of his models, painting with inordinate comprehension precisely what he saw.

For the purpose of understanding Velazquez more clearly, historians have divided his career as a painter into three parts. His earlier pictures, done in Sevillian days, represented commonplace subjects such as street scenes and fruits and fish and earthenware. The earlier manner is obviously that of chiaroscuro, in which the imagery is sharply defined by the use of contrasting areas of light and shadow. The style is described as naturalistic, and to us, today, as photographic. The next period follows the first visit to Italy where Velazquez pays particular attention to Titian, Veronese and Tintoretto. He learns the principles of composition as they have been devised by the Italians. "The Surrender at Breda" and "The Forge of Vulcan" are examples of this interval. It has been characterized as his decorative period, because of his attention to balancing and arranging figures and objects in space with emphasis placed upon rhythmic accents and the flowing movement of line. In the last interval, Velazquez emerged from all influences and found his own style. His gifts had broadened, his ingenuity amplified and he evolved his method of transliterating images to canvas. He became the originator, and precursor of a style which was later to be labeled Impressionism.

This portrait which hangs in the Prado was painted in the latest phase, and it possesses the qualities of impressionistic rendering. Velazquez has come to paint with thinner impasto, with broader brush stroke and with his attention focused upon the fugitive qualities of light as it envelopes forms, and conditions surfaces. He has wandered far away from the agency of line; he has transcended the hard outer surface and discovered that the mass of the head in powerful light seems to dissolve somewhat, lose its fixed boundaries and palpable texture. An ambience of air furnishes the spatial environment. Velazquez believes, as Frenchmen two centuries later discover, that everything in nature is in a constant state of flux, that the human face is continuously altering under outward changes of light and atmosphere, that there is in the flickering of the eyelids, the breathing, the minute imperceptible movements a sense of transitoriness which he as artist must imply, if his imagery is correct. Philip's countenance is solemn and pale; his ample forehead, heavy nose, thick lower lip are painted with emphasis upon the broad, characterizing design of the head. The image is peculiarly aware. Compared with it, most other portraits seem constrained, stylized and limited; they seem burdened with shadow and over-painted.

Velazquez did not impart any personal emotion to his pictures. He was an impersonal painter, absorbed in translating the outer visible world into the clearest phrasing of the language of paint. He did not dramatize or evoke some special atmosphere. He was contented to accept what he saw, and to record it in the best method he could contrive. It was for others, like his forbear, El Greco, to treat the inner, visionary theme.

DOROTHY ADLOW

[This is the fifth of a group of articles: Great Treasures from Great Museums.]

The Harness-Room

THE harness-room was once a fascinating place. Long and narrow, its brick walls were draped with sacking from which protruded wooden pegs. On these pegs hung saddles, bridles, horse-collars and all sorts of harness. There was an old settle, a form to sit on, and a little stove to keep the place dry. In cold weather the farm workers used to come and eat their "dockey" in the harness-room, and it was fun to watch them racing one another to get there first and take possession of the seat nearest the fire.

After the men had gone back to work, the stable-boy cleaned the harness, burnishing the brass on the brown set and the silver on the black till it shone. How he dreaded having it rain when his harness was freshly cleaned! On a shelf there were ranged several horse-brasses—stars and medallions, all hand-wrought; but, as they were never used, they were never polished either and, therefore, did not show to advantage.

It was lovely sitting on the settle watching the harness being cleaned, the queer smell of leather and polish in one's nostrils, and hearing the sound of the ponies' feet stamping in their stalls next door. There were Nelly and Bobs then, both driving ponies. Nelly was a little skewbald, with tremendous character and a great weakness for sugar. She was often tied up to the back door to await our appearance; and there she would stamp and whinny, wrinkle her little mole-velvet nose till sugar was forthcoming. When turned out to grass, she usually gave the men a lot of chasing before she was caught again. Even to approach her, with the halter hidden and a measure of oats well displayed, was not enough. Nelly tossed her head knowingly, and off she would canter round the field. "There isn't another pony like Nelly in the whole world," said her fond mistress. "And I don't know that that isn't a good thing, neither," panted Nelly's perspiring pursuer.

Bobs was a white Highland pony who began his sojourn with us by being amenable, but under Nelly's guidance he became almost as strong-willed as she. They were great friends, and it was pretty to watch them welcoming one another home after a few hours' separation.

It seems strange now to see the little harness-room chimney without its once familiar plume of smoke. There is no one at the door rubbing leather or polishing "brights." Instead of the stable with its talk of hacks and mashes, bits and bridles, the scene has shifted to the garage round the corner and the jargon has changed to talk of petrol, magnetos and carburetors; and, instead of soft shining eyes, turning expectantly from the manger to the stable door, glassy car-lamps stare blankly back at their owner.

Seen in Devon

THE hill drops swiftly to the sea's bright edge,
A long, sheer slope of coarse and tufted grass
Untouched by any shade of tree or hedge,
Flanked by sharp rocks where sea-gulls poise, and pass.

Above, the cliff soars up, a jagged peak,
Below, the waves are breaking into foam;
In such a spot, were it not vain to seek
For tender flowers to grow and make their home?

And yet, in springtime I have seen a tide
Of lovely blossom o'er that hillside flow,
Primrose and bluebell pressing, side by side,
Down to the margin of the waves below.

So bright they shone—the thought came swiftly by:
"Here's primrose, sunshine, and there's bluebell, sky!"

ALMA G. V. HARRISON

Home

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE of the highest compliments a guest can pay his host is to tell him, with sincerity, that he has been made to feel at home. The word "home," rich with connotations of love, joy, unselfishness, and friendship, has come to express and to be related to much that is known to be truest and best in human experience. Sometimes, indeed, it is only the presence of visitors that reminds us, through their appreciation of our hospitality, how sacred and blessed a place home really is, for in the routine of daily events we are apt to take its privileges so much for granted that we forget to be thankful for its benefits. Then we shall do well to read the words of one whose love of home was so spiritual that whatever her circumstances, she took a sense of home with her. That one was Mary Baker Eddy; and she wrote (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 58), "Home is the dearest spot on earth, and it should be the centre, though not the boundary, of the affections."

If a sense of the beauty and sacredness of home be lacking, may not the reason for this be a failure to make home "the centre, though not the boundary, of the affections"? A material sense of home, the belief that it is nothing more than a place in matter, is very apt to be walled about with the limiting fears of lack, jealousy, and solitude. Such walls of materialistic thinking shut out the benign influence of God-inspired qualities, such as gratitude, generosity, joy in goodness, and happiness in service. But these qualities are seen to be abundantly present when the true home is regarded as the dwelling-place of God's children, and His providence, wisdom, and care are continually sought for the human home's maintenance.

When we understand that home, truly seen, is spiritual, expressing Godlike qualities, we shall not have to look far for a human home, but we shall find it in and through true thinking. The Bible says of a man that "as he thinketh in his heart, so is he" (Proverbs 23:7); and this might be construed to mean that anybody's human experience, including what he calls his home, is decided by what he accepts as true or false. Christian Science teaches that all limited, fearful, materialistic thoughts are false, because God does not make them, and that only such thoughts as come from and reveal the nature of God are true. And Christian Science shows that one improves his human lot, including his sense of home, only by increasing his understanding of God as Love, as Mind, as the one perfect Life of man.

In endeavoring to make practical application of the truths about God and man, it is important to remember that whatever benefit has been achieved for the race, or for individuals, has been achieved in consciousness. That is to say, it is only the activity of right ideas, operating in individual consciousness, which enables anyone to be wise or to do the right thing, to be useful or resourceful. So the work of seeking to establish or maintain an atmosphere of homelikeness is first of all the work, through prayer and meditation, of seeking to know God and to listen for His voice. Then, whether the present situation be one of harmony or discord, he who hears or listens for the truth about God and man is bearing witness to and proving the healing power of unchangeable good.

Jesus, from the time he began his active ministry, seems not to have possessed a home of his own, but it would be safe to say that into whatsoever house he went, he brought a higher sense of joy, health, stability, and affluence than had ever been entertained there before. Jesus' first purpose was to dwell with God, and his human life expressed tangibly the results of that spiritual effort. So should it be with his followers in every age; and when in this they accept Jesus as their Way-shower, they will exemplify, in progressive degrees, the dominion he expressed. In this way they will prove that the real man, God's image, is never elsewhere than in God; and each proof of this benefits all mankind.

Jesus' parable of the prodigal son (Luke 15:11-32) furnishes much inspiration to anyone seeking a happy home, for it illustrates the advantage of discerning that good is not in some "far country," but that it is ever present. This beautiful story also teaches that the one thing needful is to come to oneself, to rise from the belief that man is material, and to claim one's divine sonship. It shows, moreover, that neither self-righteousness nor jealousy should be allowed place in one's consciousness, for these, as surely as false desires and pleasures, hide the sense of God as Love, which is "impartial and universal in its adaptation and bestowals" (Science and Health, p. 13). This divine Love is always saying, as in the words of the father to the elder son in the parable, "Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish]

Hem

Översättning från engelskan av den på denna sida förekommande uppsatsen i Kristen Vetenskap

ETT av de högsta lovord, som en gäst kan giva sin värd, är att av uppriktigt hjärta säga honom, att han har känt sig som hemma. Ordet "hem" med allt vad det innebär av kärlek, glädje, osjälviskhet och vänskap har kommit att bliva ett uttryck för och vara förbundet med mycket av vad som anses vara det sannaste och bästa i det mänskliga livet. Ibland är det helt visst endast genom gästers närvaro och deras uppskattning av vår gästfrihet, som vi erinras om vilken helgad och välsignad plats hemmet verkligen är, ty i det vardagliga livet äro vi benägna att så taga dess förmåner för självskrivna, att vi glömma att vara tacksamma för dess välsignelser. Då göra vi väl i att läsa vad som skrivits av en, vilkens kärlek till hemmet var så andlig, att hon i vilka förhållanden hon än befann sig, alltid förde med sig en känsla av hem. Det var Mary Baker Eddy, och hon säger på sid. 58 i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Vetenskap och hälsa med nyckel till Skriften]: "Hemmet är den käraste plats på jorden, och det bör vara medelpunkten men icke det begränsade området för vår kärlek".

Om känslan för hemmets skönhet och helgd fattas, kan då icke orsaken härtill vara, att vi icke lyckats göra hemmet till "medelpunkten men icke det begränsade området för vår kärlek"? En materiell uppfattning av hem, föreställningen att det ej är annat än en plats i materien, blir lätt omgärdad av de begränsande farhågorna för brist, avundsjuka och ensamhet. Sådana murar av materialistiskt tänkande utestänga det välgörande inflytandet från de av Gud givna egenskaperna—tacksamhet, frikostighet, glädjen i det goda och lyckan i att tjäna. Men dessa egenskaper se vi vara i rikt mått närvarande, när vi betrakta det verkliga hemmet såsom en boning för Guds barn och ständigt söka Hans bistånd, vishet och omsorg för vidmakthållandet av det mänskliga hemmet.

När vi förstå, att hemmet, rätt sett, är andligt och uttrycker Guds egenskaper, behöva vi ej söka vida omkring efter ett mänskligt hem, utan vi skola finna det i och genom sant tänkande. Bibeln säger om människan, att så som hon "tänker i sitt hjärta, sådan är hon" (eng. Bibeln, Ordspr. 23:7); och dessa ord kunna tydas så, att vår mänskliga erfarenhet, inbegripande vad vi kalla vårt hem, bestämmes av vad vi godtaga såsom sant eller osant. Kristen Vetenskap lär, att alla begränsade, ängsliga och materialistiska tankar äro osanna, emedan Gud icke är upphovet till dem, och att endast sådana tankar, som komma från Gud och uppenbara Hans natur, äro sanna. Och Kristen Vetenskap visar, att vi förbättra våra mänskliga förhållanden—vår uppfattning av hem däri inbegripen—endast genom att öka vår förståelse av Gud såsom Kärlek, såsom Sinne, såsom människans enda fullkomliga Liv.

I vår strävan att praktiskt tillämpa sanningarna om Gud och människan är det av vikt att komma ihåg, att vad som åstadkommits till fromma för människoslägtet eller för den enskilde, har åstadkommits i medvetandet. Det vill säga, det är endast de rätta idéernas verksamhet omsatt i det individuella medvetandet, som giver oss förmåga att vara visa och att göra det rätta, att vara till nytta och verklig hjälp. Därför är arbetet med att söka upprätta eller vidmakthålla en atmosfär av hemkänsla i främsta rummet att genom bön och begrundande söka lära känna Gud och att lyssna till Hans röst. Vare sig den rådande situationen är harmonisk eller disharmonisk, kommer den som hör och lyssnar till sanningen om Gud och människan att bära vittne om och bevisa det oföränderliga godas helande makt.

Från och med den tid, då Jesus begynte sin offentliga verksamhet, tyckes han icke hava haft ett eget hem, men det kan lugnt sägas, att i vilket hus han än inträdde, förde han med sig en högre förnimmelse av glädje, hälsa, trygghet och rikedom än vad som någonsin förut funnits där. Jesu förnämsta syftemål var att vara hos Gud, och hans mänskliga liv uttryckte påtagligen resultatet av denna andliga strävan. Så borde det även vara med hans efterföljare i alla tider; och när de taga Jesus till sin Väg-visare i detta avseende, komma de att i allt högre grad bevisa det herravälde, som han gav uttryck åt. På detta sätt skola de bevisa, att den verkliga människan, Guds avbild, aldrig är annorstädes än hos Gud; och varje bevis härför välsignar hela mänskligheten.

Jesu liknelse om den förlorade sonen (Luk. 15:11-32) giver mycken inspiration åt den som söker ett lyckligt hem, ty den belyser förmånen av att inse, att det goda icke är att finna i något "främmande land" utan att det alltid är närvarande. Denna vackra berättelse lär oss även, att det enda nödvändiga är att "komma till besinning", att "stå upp" från tron på att människan är materiell och hävda vårt gudomliga barnaskap. Den visar dessutom, att varken självrättfärdighet eller avund borde tillåtas få någon plats i vårt medvetande, ty, lika visst som falska begär och njutningar, döljer allt sådant förnimmelsen av Gud såsom Kärleken, vilken är "opartisk och universell i sin tillämpning och sitt givande" (*Science and Health*, sid. 13). Med faderns ord till den äldre sonen i liknelsen, säger alltid denna gudomliga Kärlek: "Min son, du är alltid hos mig, och allt mitt är ditt".

Upplysningar angående litteratur i Kristen Vetenskap, översatt till svenska, kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Shy Charlotte Brontë

THE second visit paid by Charlotte Brontë to Mrs. Gaskell was one of five days, from April 22, 1853, to the 27th, and this visit, Charlotte said, was "the very brightest and healthiest I have ever known for these years past." . . . Everything was done at Plymouth Grove that could be done by a kind hostess to make the visit pleasant. But Charlotte's shyness and reserve were hard to conquer, and whatever steps were taken to make her happy did not mitigate the discomfort of being in unwonted surroundings, and being subject to the constant incursions of the visitors who were always dropping in at Plymouth Grove. This was not the kind of life Charlotte Brontë was used to or cared for. Mrs. Gaskell tells in the Life how two guests had been singing Scottish ballads and how Miss Brontë had been so moved by the songs that from sitting quietly aside "the beautiful clear light came in her eyes; her lips quivered with emotion; she forgot herself, rose, and crossed the room to the piano, when she asked eagerly for song after song." The sister singers begged her to come to their home next morning when they would sing as long as ever she liked and she promised gladly. But alas, on reaching their house her courage failed, and while upbraiding herself for her timidity she walked up and down the street with her hostess and had to confess that she could not go in and meet yet another sister.—From "Mrs. Gaskell and Her Friends," by ELIZABETH HALDANE. (New York: Appleton.)

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston.
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Curley Calls on Legislature to Pass His Bills; Boston Attorney Is Second on Coughlin Ticket

Boston Today

Curley Sends In 'Must' Bills List

When the Legislature assembles on Monday, expressly eager to prorogue before the Fourth of July, its members will discover a new "must" list of bills on the calendar, sent today from the office of Gov. James M. Curley.

New recommendations include a proposal for additional tax legislation and a bill to provide payment of interest on personal injury claims from the date of entry of the writ in court. In addition, the Governor today resubmitted his proposal for voluntary retirement of judges in the same form as previously rejected by the court. The Chief Executive also will ask the Legislature to reconsider his bill prohibiting justices, special justices, clerks and assistant clerks from practicing in their own district courts.

Although the Governor told newspapermen that he hopes the Legislature will prorogue possibly by Monday night, before he leaves for the Democratic National Convention, he said: "If my recommendations are passed favorably, the Legislature can prorogue. I don't know how long it will take."

In the State House corridors this morning, the general opinion prevailed that the Governor's new recommendations and particularly his revival of the voluntary retirement of judges bill, will prevent prorogation before the Fourth of July.

The Governor announced that his tax recommendations, discussed yesterday at a conference with state aides, were not yet fully prepared. However, he released his message to the Legislature on the new bill to provide interest payments on personal injury suits.

"The passage of this bill," he said, "will discourage those interested from making settlements with the insurance companies at considerably less than what they might receive from the courts. It will also tend to prevent the companies from seeking delays in personal injury cases pending in the courts because such delays would only increase the amount to be paid in interest."

Zonta to Meet At Swampscott

Several hundred delegates, representing a majority of 125 clubs of Zonta International, will assemble at the New Ocean House on Wednesday for the annual three-day convention, June 25, 26 and 27.

The Zonta Club of Boston will be represented by Mrs. Anna Stovall-Lothian, recently re-elected president of that branch, which has selected as its special form of service the helping of underprivileged children. Miss Dora E. Neun, international president of Zonta, and a member of the Rochester, New York, club, will attend.

Among the speakers on the program are Carl P. Dennett, chairman of the executive committee of the National Economy League; Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole, dean of Stoneleigh College, Rye, N. H., and past president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Cora E. MacKenzie of Cambridge, Mass., past president of Zonta International; and Miss Edith W. Fisher of Boston, chairman of the international relations committee, who has just returned from a two-month trip contacting Zonta clubs in Austria and Scandinavia.

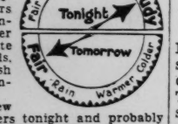
Having grown since its formation in 1919, in Buffalo, N. Y., from a group of less than 100 to its present membership of about 3500, comprising 130 clubs, Zonta International has made service its chief aim. It is to women what Rotary is to men. Limiting its membership to one representative of an industry or profession in each club locality, its force is that of quality rather than number.

The name "Zonta" is Indian, meaning "trustworthy and honest." The objects of the organization are to encourage high ideals and honest business methods, to standardize and disseminate business principles and practices, to promote the broad spirit of good fellowship among executive and professional women. Clubs have been organized in Canada, Sweden, Australia, Germany, Denmark and other countries.

Zonta seeks to contribute to world peace through strengthening a personal understanding between women of the world. At the Swampscott convention this aim, and woman's status in business and the professions in the United States will be topics of round-table discussion.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report



Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy and unsettled weather, probably with occasional showers tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler Sunday; moderate southwesterly winds, becoming fresh northwesterly Sunday.

Maine and New Hampshire: Showers tonight and probably Sunday morning; Cooler Sunday and in the interior tonight.

Vermont: Showers tonight followed by generally fair; Sunday cooler.

Massachusetts: Cloudy, showers in the north portion tonight; Sunday cloudy and cooler with showers near the coast.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy tonight; Sunday showers and cooler.

Atlantic Coast Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh southwest shifting to fresh to strong northwest winds; Sunday cloudy followed by showers Sunday night.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	70	76	Minneapolis	60	88
Bermuda	74	80	New Orleans	80	92
Chicago	64	72	New York	70	74
Denver	66	84	Norfolk	76	80
Helena	54	76	Philadelphia	72	78
Jacksonville	76	92	St. Louis	84	104
Kansas City	78	108	San Francisco	54	70
Los Angeles	64	88	Washington	74	86
Miami	82	86			

A—9 a. m., D. S. T., June 20.
B—Maximum, June 19.

High Tides at Boston

Sunday, 1:09 a. m.; height, 11.2 feet
Sunday, 1:46 p. m.; height, 9.6 feet
Light all vehicles at 8:54 p. m.

Boston Hears Hopkins

HAVING a personal as well as a civic interest in how National Administrator Harry L. Hopkins proposes to spend $1,425,000,000, employing more than 2,000,000 persons, during the next fiscal year, starting July 1, local WPA workers turned on their home radios or gathered on Boston Common and at the Shubert Theater late this afternoon to hear the address of their national chief, speaking from Washington.

State Administrator Paul Edwards with 1400 local WPA workers were to be in attendance at the Shubert Theater at 5 p. m. when the voice of their chief boomed over a national hookup. Prior to the official tuning in, local WPA leaders explained the features of local plans to be included in the national program. Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Boston Administrator, was the speaker at the Parkman bandstand.

Youth Active At Conferences

Every year about this time, when June commencements are over, boys and girls, eager for work and the future, become active in all sorts of enterprises. Activity makes news so today many of Boston's new graduates participated in events of newsprint interest.

At the Boston Y. W. C. A. this afternoon nearly 2000 young people from trade unions, settlement houses, and student groups began a two-day conference of the Massachusetts Division of the American Youth Conference. The main question under discussion was the American Youth Act, designed to spur employment for youth, now before Congress. Social events were scheduled as well.

Other young people in Boston are probably engaged in a contest now being sponsored by Allied Youth, a national movement in alcohol education. The contest, which started a few days ago and closes December 15, seeks to encourage the writing of plays that deal with phases of youth's choices and problems involving alcoholic beverages.

From Brookfield, in western Massachusetts, came a report of interest to many Boston students and graduates. Reginald S. Kimball, superintendent of Brookfield schools, announced that the National Student Forum now has an enrollment of 5700 members, largely secured through a recent spring drive. Such a body, Superintendent Kimball said, insures an active fall with emphasis of Student Forum work to be laid on problems of international co-operation.

B. & M. Issues New Timetables

With the release of new timetables today the Boston & Maine and Maine Central railroads have announced extensive changes in through train schedules, new air-conditioned coaches on New Hampshire trains and new week-end trains to New Hampshire and the Maine coast.

Beginning Monday the eastbound schedule of the "Pine Tree," fast Portland train, will be set ahead 20 minutes for departure, North Station, at 3:30 p. m., standard time. Arrival at Portland 5:50, Rockland 8:30, Bangor 9:50 p. m. Friday only, from June 26 to Sept. 4, the "Pine Tree" will carry a through parlor car and diner to Rockland.

Other changes:

Boston - Bangor - Ellsworth - Calais sleeping car attached to "The Gull," departure 9:30 p. m., standard time, will leave Bangor new time of 5 a. m., standard time.

Air-conditioned coaches on White Mountain service, beginning Monday, on train leaving North Station 11:30 a. m., standard time, by way of Lowell, Mass., Concord, N. H., and White River Junction, Vt. Connection at White River Junction for air-conditioned coach train to Littleton, Whitefield and Bretton Woods N. H.

New fast week-end service between Boston and Rockland, beginning Friday, July 3, employing "Pine Tree" on eastbound trip and streamlined "Flying Yankee," Mondays only, on westbound return trip. Streamlined train will leave Rockland, Mondays only, July 6-Aug. 31, and Tuesday, Sept. 8 only, 5:05 a. m., arriving Boston 9:25 a. m.

New Saturday afternoon service Conway branch to Intervale, N. H., departing North Station 12:15 p. m., standard time, with connection at Dover, N. H., with new train arriving Intervale 4:12 p. m.

Harvard Expert Views New Star

With clearer skies last night, Dr. Fred L. Whipple of the Harvard Observatory, was able to see the newly discovered star Nova Cephei, himself. The appearance of this star, which suddenly flamed into visible brightness, was announced early Friday morning in wires and cablegrams received at the observatory—which acts as a clearing house for astronomical data in this hemisphere—from observers in Ohio, Denmark, Italy and Germany. The first message came from Leslie C. Peltier of Delphos, Ohio.

Dr. Whipple reported that last night the star became brighter than when first discovered—but only to a small degree. It is quite possible, he said, that it has reached its maximum brightness and may begin to fade in a few days, as did the similar star Nova Herculis, which in December, 1934, reached its brightest point and has since declined into visibility through a telescope only.

The apparent "explosion" of Nova Cephei, Dr. Whipple pointed out, actually took place centuries ago—as light traveling at at 186,000 miles a second, is only just reaching us here.

40,000 Bonus Checks Sent Out

United States treasury checks still poured from the Federal Building to war veterans in all parts of the state today, swelling the total number sent to approximately 40,000. This figure represents about $20,000,000, which has been placed in Massachusetts' veterans hands since the check-writing unit was opened last Tuesday.

The first day's total from this unit reached the record high of 15,000 checks. Since that time between 7000 and 8000 checks have been sent out daily. Total number of checks delivered in New England, although no official figures are possible at this time, is believed to hover around the 100,000 mark, with an approximate value of more than $50,000,000.

Every certification unit in the Boston postal district will be closed tonight at 9 p. m., after which all veterans must take their bonds to their local post offices to be certified, Acting Postmaster Peter F. Tague declared last night. Six of these units were closed yesterday.

The big business boom, expected by merchants all over New England, has not made as large a detonation as had been hoped for. Most veterans, it seems, have been paying off old debts, and quite a few savings banks have reported several new accounts and additions to accounts already standing.

A few automobile dealers, however, have announced increased sales of used cars and new cars in the middle-priced field. Other businesses reporting slightly better sales records included clothing and household furniture stores.

Neighbor Towns High-Low on Tax

Almost neighbors, the towns of Savoy and Greenwich have the widest of distinctions today. Greenwich proudly boasts the lowest tax rate in the Commonwealth. Savoy taxpayers, without boasting, will pay the highest tax rate.

Last year also these two communities were at the top and bottom of State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long's report of tax rates paid by 355 cities and towns. Although he has received reports this year from only 265 communities, Commissioner Long predicts Savoy and Greenwich will not be displaced.

Indicative of the general condition of municipal finance in Massachusetts are these two towns, according to the Commissioner. He pointed out that the tax rate of Savoy had jumped from $54 a $1000 to $56; that of Greenwich from $11.30 to $13.60. Then he predicted that the average rate for the Commonwealth this year would be higher than last.

Conference Held On Shoe Strike

Behind closed doors Thomas Williams, United States Department of Labor peacemaker, and the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation today discussed the strike of 1400 shoe workers in Brockton. The situation there is considered serious for the Diamond Shoe Company, with a pay roll of $1,350,000 a year has threatened to leave the city.

The dispute between the company and the workers is over a raise in wages. The Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen has asked Representative John T. Connery, chairman of the House labor relations committee, to start an investigation of the shoe industry and wages in the entire Brockton district.

Following the conference at the State House, Mr. Williams was scheduled to meet at Brockton this afternoon with employers representatives, labor and city officials. Superintendent Henry S. Rubin of the Diamond Company said today that the firm had not given up all hope of moving from Brockton.

Old Humidity Comes to Boston

Season Airways, Inc., declared its summer dividend today — payable tomorrow morning at 10:22—as Bostonians bowed to slightly excessive humidity faintly recalling "dog days" of former seasons.

At noon humidity registered 81 per cent; temperature recording remained around 70.

Relief through moderate southwesterly winds partially lifted the unpleasant dampness while simultaneously playing "tag" with straw hats.

A forecast of somewhat unsettled weather, possibly without rain tonight or Sunday, was returned by the Weather Bureau, which at the same time foresaw slightly oppressive humidity with minor changes in temperature.

Boston Today

Boston Man Runs For Vice-President

Thomas C. O'Brien, Bostonian for nearly 50 years, who started his career as a brakeman but rose to the public office of District Attorney of Suffolk County, today confirmed his candidacy for the vice-presidency of the United States on the social security platform of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin's new Union Party.

Although his political career has been more largely confined to appointive offices rather than those won by an open election, Mr. O'Brien's youthful connection with the working man has given him an insight into some of labor's problems, thus making him a favorable "Social Justice" running mate with Congressman Lemke.

Born in Brighton, Mr. O'Brien has cast his hat into many a political ring, but only once with success. Defeated twice as a candidate for representative from Brighton in 1912 and 1913, he tried again in 1914 for the Senate, but was again beaten. In 1925, he entered the contest for Mayor of Boston against Malcolm Nichols, finishing a poor fifth. Recently he sought without success to obtain the support of the Boston Better Business Bureau as a candidate for the United States Senate. He tried anyhow, but lost the Democratic Party nomination to Marcus L. Coolidge.

Failing to obtain the support of the electorate, Mr. O'Brien nevertheless found favor with those already in office. He was appointed to the state parole board in 1913 and was deputy director of prisons from 1916-19. He served as penal institutions commissioner 1919-22 and district attorney of Suffolk County in 1922, being elected to the office to which he had earlier been appointed to fill a vacancy. He has attended Brighton public schools and graduated from Boston Latin and Harvard College Law School. When he was only 14 years old Mr. O'Brien worked as brakeman and ticket agent for the Boston and Albany Railroad.

Full details of party: Page 1.

Busy Week End For Boston Port

Seven deep-water passenger liners will call at the Port of Boston over the week end, taking hundreds of passengers out and bringing scores of others back from all quarters of the world. Six other coastwise passenger ships and 18 freighters laden with products of many lands build up plenty of work for federal officials, shipping men and waterfront workers over the week end.

The racing crew of the Browne & Nichols School, Cambridge, and about 30 other students and friends sail tonight for England on the Cunard-White Star liner Scythia, to participate in the Henley Regatta at Henley-on-Thames, July 1.

Sailing of the Scythia for Galway, Cobh and Liverpool is the first under the new regulation of the Cunard-White Star, barring visitors on shipboard excepting those that have passes. Bookings indicate a passenger list of 655.

Cruises to Bermuda and the British West Indies attracted 114 passengers to the voyage of the Lady Drake of the Canadian National Steamships, sailing today with a new skipper on the bridge. Capt. N. J. Roache succeeded Capt. Huntley O. Giffin, who went to the steamer Prince Henry.

Two transatlantic liners, both from the British Isles, make port at the same time Sunday, the Anchor liner Tuscania from Glasgow, Belfast and Londonderry and the Cunard-White Star liner Franconia from Liverpool, Belfast and Greenock. Aboard the Tuscania are 24 passengers for Boston and 131 for New York, while the Franconia has 68 for Boston and 114 for New York.

Forty-six times around the world, the Dollar liner President Wilson comes in Sunday with four passengers, preparatory to embarking on the forty-seventh world-girdling voyage. Monday brings the American Export Lines steamer Excambion to the Army Base from Mediterranean ports with 88 passengers, and the Lady Nelson of the Canadian National Steamships fleet to Commonwealth Pier with close to 100 passengers from Bermuda and the British West Indies.

One-day ocean excursions open tomorrow, when the Eastern Steamship Lines liner Yarmouth puts to sea on the triangular all-day sail to Cape Cod, Marblehead and Boston, first of the season's Sunday trips of this sort.

G.O.P. of Maine Reassured By Primary Vote

Must Win Back Supporters of Brann to Re-elect Senator White

Parade for Barrows

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, June 20—As major party leaders in the State begin their campaigns for the September elections, the Republican leaders, through their large primary vote, take renewed hope and speak reassuringly of victory in the fall.

Observers note, however, that all is not entirely harmonious in the Republican camp. A difficult choice rests with voters on the post of United States Senator between Louis J. Brann, the present Governor, popular on both sides of the political fence, and Wallace H. White Jr., veteran Republican incumbent in the national upper House. The Townsendites have also inserted themselves in the Republican ticket with ensuing complications for party leaders.

Persistent Rumors of Deals

Reports of deals which would result in certain Republican assistance for Mr. Brann in his senatorial contest with Mr. White were in circulation before the primary and there is no reason why they should have abated though they were denied by those involved before last week's contest.

To win, it is evident Mr. Brann must retain the Republican support given to him in his two elections to the Governorship and it is generally agreed he will find it harder to do so against a man of Senator White's experience and caliber than he did two years ago, against the elderly Alfred K. Ames, nominated to run against him for Governor after a party-splitting primary battle. Mr. White and Mr. Brann, of course, were both unopposed for the nomination.

White Lauds Landon

Senator White returned this week to his home to prepare for his campaign. He spoke in high terms of Governor Landon. "He is a man who would be at home in Maine," he said. "And if the present Administration at Washington thinks it has the West as some of their spokesmen appear to think, it has lost the West now."

A factor serving to make for some apprehension in the Republican camp comprises the Townsend candidates who injected themselves, unsolicited, into the Republican primary and came off with excellent results. Though but one avowed Townsendite was a winner, others who ran on the platform gave evidences of such strength as to make them threats to the regular nominees of the party when they run independently in September.

The winner was James C. Oliver of

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

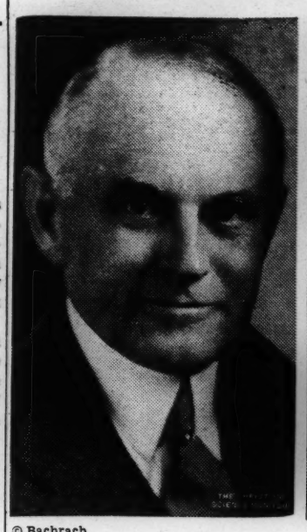
B. U. Freshmen To Use Dormitories

For the first time in the history of Boston University, first-year men students in the university next fall who are living away from home, will have to reside in dormitories. This new ruling has been made by university officials as a result of surveys which definitely show the freshman year to be the most difficult in the entire college career. The announcement is made by Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president, and Prof. Warren Powell, director of guidance of Boston University.

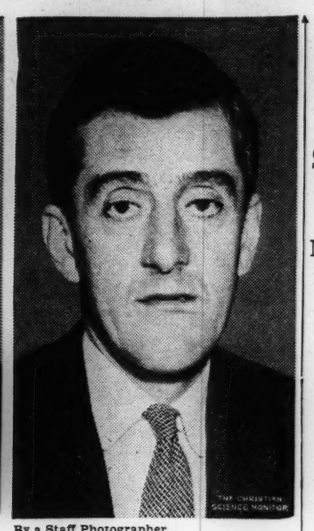
All freshmen will be housed in four university buildings on Bay State Road by the Charles River where the proposed centralized Boston University eventually will be erected. These dormitories will adjoin the present houses occupied by the upper-class and graduate men students. Supervised housing for women students of the university has been in force for a number of years.

The Boston University faculty housing committee and the committee on varsity activities recommended that the away-from-home freshmen live in the dormitories after they discovered that not a single freshman living in the dormitories this year failed an examination. The location on Bay State Road has recreational facilities for baseball, track, tennis and handball with convenient lockers and shower rooms for the students' use.

Senate Fight Is Under Way; Haigis-Saltonstall Endorsed To Head State G.O.P. Ticket



© Bachrach
John W. Haigis
Indorsed for Governor



By a Staff Photographer
Leverett Saltonstall
Indorsed for Lieutenant Governor

Dionne Wins Endorsement of Convention for State Auditor

Seven Candidates For Attorney General

Noisy Demonstrations Accompany Balloting for Head of Ticket

The Republican slate endorsed by the pre-primary convention closing at Springfield today, includes:
John W. Haigis.....Governor
Leverett Saltonstall
Lieutenant Governor
Frederic W. Cook
Secretary of State
William E. Hurley
State Treasurer
Oscar U. Dionne State Auditor

By Edgar M. Mills
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 20—With John W. Haigis, Greenfield banker, endorsed for Governor, and Leverett Saltonstall of Boston as his running mate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, delegates to the Republican pre-primary convention here this afternoon labored to break a threatened deadlock in the choice for United States Senator.

The choice lies between Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. of Beverly. At the time of reconvening this afternoon Mr. Weeks appeared to have a lead on his younger opponent.

Favor of Dionne

Following overnight conferences in which Representative Joseph W. Martin made fervent pleas for party harmony and a balanced ticket the convention was stampeded in favor of Oscar U. Dionne of New Bedford for State Auditor. He won by a tremendous majority on the first ballot.

Mr. Dionne last night was defeated for State Treasurer. Republican leaders feared that the elimination of Mr. Dionne from the ticket would result in a loss of the French-Canadian vote, so brought about his endorsement as State Auditor. He received 516 of the 632 votes cast.

Mr. Dionne was the Republican nominee for State Auditor last year, but ran against Charles F. Hurley, one of the greatest vote getters in the Democratic Party.

The candidates placed in nomination for Attorney General included Essex S. Abbot of Haverhill, former Assistant United States Attorney; Clarence A. Barnes, defender of Eugene C. Hultman in the Curley ouster proceedings; Robert Gardiner Wilson Jr., Boston City Councilor; Edmund R. Dewing, District Attorney of Norfolk County; Senator Henry Parkman Jr., of Boston; Judge Frederick A. Crafts of Weston, former District Attorney, and Judge Felix Forte of Somerville.

Haigis Endorsed

Amid flaming factionalism, suddenly quenched by a Saltonstall move guaranteeing complete party harmony, Haigis and Saltonstall were endorsed as candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor last night.

The Haigis forces were successful in blocking the fast-moving Saltonstall gubernatorial steamroller but the latter's momentum, increased by Representative Saltonstall's pledge of support to Mr. Haigis, resulted in the endorsement of the Speaker of the House for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation.

The Saltonstall victory for a time overshadowed Mr. Haigis's victory because of the sportsmanship of the Speaker's harmony move for unanimous endorsement of Mr. Haigis after the latter had won the gubernatorial contest on the second ballot with 351 votes to Mr. Saltonstall's 342 votes.

Support to Haigis

Representative Saltonstall had a perfect chance to carry his candidacy to the people at the September primaries, but putting party before personal ambition and winning the plaudits of practically every delegate at the convention, the Speaker pledged his full support to Mr. Haigis.

The close Haigis victory was due mainly to Joseph E. Warner, former Attorney General, who withdrew from the contest on the first ballot and released his delegates to Mr. Haigis. Although the Haigis forces vehemently denied any deal, it was reported that Mr. Warner was to receive Mr. Haigis's support for Lieutenant Governor, a trade which, if definitely consummated, fell flat when the Saltonstall-for-Lieutenant Governor boom got under way. The convention was completely stampeded in favor of the Speaker after he eliminated himself from any possible primary fight over the Governorship.

After the Saltonstall harmonizing move Frederic W. Cook was re-endorsed for his present position of Secretary of State. Mr. Cook, the most consistent winner in the Republican Party, had no opposition.

State Treasurer

The contest for State Treasurer quickly became a two-man fight between William E. Hurley, former Boston postmaster who was ousted by the Roosevelt Administration, and Oscar U. Dionne, Republican nominee for the position in 1934. Mr. Hurley won on the second ballot, receiving 373 votes Mr. Dionne's 274.

The Saltonstall gesture was the talk of the convention throughout the rest of the night session. In pledging his support to Mr. Haigis, Representative Saltonstall said: "I have been a member of your Legis-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

Ad Men to Stress Truth As Keynote Of Boston Session

"Truth in Advertising" — the slogan with which the advertising and merchadising world has been meeting criticism by consumers' groups, will be the keynote of the national convention of the Advertising Federation of America, to be held in Boston from June 28 to July 2. A number of different "high light" speakers will deal with the apparent need for its universal application, according to Frank A. Black, general chairman of the convention.

Fifteen hundred registered delegates from all parts of the United States, and a delegation from advertising circles in England, will, it is expected, be in attendance. Then, too, there will be between 500 and 700 associates of these delegates, their wives, and children. This coming together will not make the biggest convention ever held but it will make up in quality for what it may lack in quantity.

The convention starts on Sunday, June 28, with a "Silver Jubilee Meeting," in Faneuil Hall. The Advertising Exhibit will open in the afternoon; in the evening there will be the official reception and musicale, and later a "Reunion of the Old Guard," will feature the activities. These events, other than the "Silver Jubilee Meeting" will be in the Hotel Statler. The convention headquarters, registration of delegates, sales of tickets for various affairs, and other sources of activity will be at this hotel.

The formal opening of the convention comes on Monday, June 29, at the luncheon scheduled for 12:15 p. m. This is an occasion when those who speak will go deep into the mines of experience to bring out the most and best of their constructive work for presentation to a large audience that not only "knows a few things on its own account," but is seeking new points of views.

And so on throughout the week. Banquet and ball Monday evening, meetings of various departmentals, Tuesday, with pleasurable events for entertainment in the afternoon and evening for those wishing diversion, further program features on Wednesday and Thursday.

Farming Students Find Jobs Waiting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 20—Jobs await nearly all the seniors in the agricultural college of the University of Vermont who are to receive their diplomas June 22.

Of the 12 men who will graduate with a degree in agriculture this year, four have accepted positions as teachers of this subject in high schools; two will work for co-operative dairy associations; one will be employed in a private dairy concern; one is to farm; two have fellowships for advanced study at Rutgers University; one is tentatively placed, and only one is definitely unplaced as yet.

Of the 14 women to graduate with a degree in home economics, four will teach in high schools; five will go into training as dietitians; two will go into nursery school training; one is tentatively placed, and only two are without immediate prospects of work.

Church Council Debates Changes In Social Order

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., June 20—With the report of the Council for Social Action expected late today, the proceedings of the General Council of the Congregational and Christian Churches were cheered by the announcement that the home boards have earned 20.48 per cent of their invested funds. The total investment of the boards and affiliated agencies was placed at $21,000,000.

William T. Boult, treasurer of the home boards, made it clear in his report that the earnings "are not due to any speculative investment policy because the portfolios consist largely of high-grade bonds."

Debate on Changes

A panel discussion on "Changes in the Economic Structure Called for by the Experience of this Generation" brought out a forceful group of speakers. They included the Rev. David Nelson Beach, Springfield; Dr. Alfred W. Swan, Madison, Wis.; J. E. Fredrick of the Continental Steel Corporation, Kokomo, Ind.; the Rev. Ferry L. Pratt Jr., Manhattan, Kan., and Frank E. Barrows, attorney, New York. Dr. Willard D. Thorp, Washington economist; Frank Van Cleef, a Wall Street banker, and Dr. H. Paul Douglass of New Jersey were in charge of the discussion.

Religion should have a great deal to do with business, Dr. Swan declared, for the church is the custodian of human welfare.

Character Must Control

"We have got to raise men to match materials," said Dr. Beach. "Character must control power. I believe it is more realistic and more religious to face the certainty of change and to try and direct that change as wisely as we can toward the common weal."

Mr. Barrows advocated bringing about change in the economic order through individual change rather than by attempting to change the system. Mr. Frederick said that the solution to the problem of economic order rests with the education of youth—"the social order is secure only so long as it is a co-operative order in which interdependence of all is recognized as the primordial law of society."

Co-operative Plan Explained

E. R. Bowen, general secretary of the Co-operative League of the United States, told more than 500 delegates at a luncheon meeting: "We were intended to become owners of this country, not tenants. The co-operative step is not a violent step to change; it is a simple transformation. It will save small dealers from being swallowed up in the economic change which is constantly wiping them out of business." Mr. Bowen urged his listeners to start co-operatives in their home communities, asserting that the co-operative movement merely extends democratic control into the business field.

Frazier Heads Boards

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., June 20 (AP)—The Rev. Dr. William F. Frazier of Hartford, Conn., was elected today as executive vice-president of the home board of the Congregational and Christian Churches. Superintendent of the Connecticut churches of the group, Dr. Frazier will fill a newly created office on a single national board in which all home boards will be consolidated.

Pulpwood Trade Booms In Nova Scotia Town

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRURO, N .S., June 19—The largest shipments of pulpwood to move from this province in many years are now being shipped to Maine from several provincial ports. The bulk of the wood is going to the Maine Seaboard Paper Co. at Bucksport, Me., and Penobscot Development Co. of Old Town, Maine.

The renewal of this industry since legislation prohibiting export of pulpwood has been rescinded, is furnishing much additional employment to provincial lumbermen. Three steamers a week are now needed to take care of the pulpwood exports.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

MODERN—Edward G. Robinson in "Bullets or Ballots." 10:40 a. m., 1:39, 4:17, 7:05, 9:53. Also "The Princess Comes Across," with Carole Lombard and Fred MacMurray. 9:20 a. m., 12:08, 2:56, 5:44, 8:32.

UNIVERSITY—H. G. Wells's "Things to Come," 3, 6:10, 9:50. Also "Big Brown Eyes," with Joan Bennett and Gary Cooper. 1:35, 4:45, 8.

SOUTH STATION THEATER — "Major Bowes," "Pathe Topics," "P's and Cues," "Stranger Than Fiction," "The Poodle," latest newsreels and other shorts.

MEMORIAL—"It's Love Again," featuring Jessie Matthews and Robert Young. 10:07 a. m., 12:25, 2:50, 6:50, 9:50. Also "Chatterbox," with Anne Shirley and Phillips Holmes. 11:40 a. m., 2:38, 5:36, 8:34.

BOSTON—"Two in Revolt." 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 5:50, 8:20. Also "Show Boat," starring Irene Dunn, Allan Jones and Paul Robeson. 1:13, 3, 6:20, 9:40.

FINE ARTS—"Cloistered," depicting life in a French convent. Directed by Robert Alexander. (English titles.) 1:10, 3, 4:50, 6:40, 8:25, 10:10. Mickey Mouse in technicolor, "Mickey's Band Concert." "Treasurer's Reports" and other shorts.

TREMONT—Eddie Cantor in "Strike Me Pink." 10:02 a. m., 12:42, 3:18, 6:45, 9:53. Also "Registered Nurse," with Bebe Daniels. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:27, 8:34.

UPTOWN—"Dancing Pirate," with Steffi Duna and Frank Morgan. 1:20. "Champagne Charley," with Paul Cavanagh. 2:55, 5:50, 8:50

COOLIDGE CORNER—Irvin S. Cobb in "Everybody's Old Man." 1:50, 5:10, 8:30. "Message to Garcia," with John Boles and Barbara Stanwyck. 3:20, 6:40, 10. Also "March of Time." 4:50, 8:10.

METROPOLITAN—Marion Davies and Dick Powell in "Hearts Divided." 11:20 a. m., 2:05, 4:55, 7:55, 10:30. Stage: Robert L. Ripley's "Believe It or Not Revue." Orchestra conducted by Fabien Sevitzky.

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY—"Early to Bed," featuring Mary Boland and Charles Ruggles. Fenway: 2:50, 5:44, 8:37. Paramount: 9:25 a. m., 12:10, 2:55, 5:40, 8:25. Also Mary Ellis and Walter Pidgeon in "Fatal Lady." Fenway: 1:25, 4:18, 7:10, 10:04. Paramount: 10:43 a. m., 1:28, 4:13, 6:58, 9:43.

EXETER—Mae Clarke and Phillips Holmes in "The House of a Thousand Candles." 1:55, 4:50, 7:50. Also "Petticoat Fever," with Robert Montgomery and Myrna Loy. 3:20, 6:15, 9:15.

STATE AND ORPHEUM—"Sins of Man," starring Jean Hersholt. Orpheum: 10:30 a. m. Both theaters: 1:30, 4:25, 7:20, 10:15. Also "Half Angel," with Frances Dee, Brian Don Lowy and Charles Butterworth. Orpheum: 9:25 a. m. Both theaters: 12:20, 3:15, 6:19, 9:10.

Tonight at the Pops

French Military March .....Saint-Saëns
Roumanian Rhapsody.....Enesco
Sailor's Dance from "Red Poppy"...Glière
Pianoforte Concerto No. 2 in D minor
MacDowell
Soloist: Jesús María Sanromá
Polish Dance.....Scharwenka
Andante from the Second Violin Concerto
Wieniawski
Soloist: Robert Gundersen
Minuet .....Paderewski
"Waves of the Danube," Waltzes
Ivanovici
Polonaise in A major...Chopin-Glazounov

Radio Programs
On Page 10

Other Events

MECHANICS BUILDING—Boston National Home Show Ends tonight.

Tomorrow

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB—Rock climbing expedition to Joe English Hill, New Boston, N. H. Samples of continuous rope work and high exposure.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD — Baseball game. Boston Bees vs. Cincinnati Reds. Monday: Boston Bees vs. Chicago Cubs. Both games at 3.

G. O. P. of Maine Reassured By Primary Vote

(Continued from Page 9)

South Portland, the Townsend- and Coughlin-endorsed candidate for Congress. Before the primary, Mr. Oliver pledged himself to the Republican platform and candidates, and now leaders of the First District are trying to understand how he can reconcile his position.

Right now, the First District leaders are in the throes of a movement to draft a Republican independent to run in September. They have reached no decision on the matter and at last reports considered asking advice from other Republican leaders.

The Townsend candidate for Congress in the Second District was the Rev. J. Clarence Leckemby. He ran second to Clyde H. Smith in the field of seven and was defeated by less than 1000 votes. He will run independently and as much of his pre-primary support was recruited among Democrats who were unable to vote for him in the primary, the Rev. Mr. Leckemby looms as a hard man to defeat.

In the meantime, Lewis O. Barrows, Newport druggist, nominated as Republican candidate for Governor, has been accorded a real old-fashioned torch light parade and rousing celebration by citizens of his town. The Republican nominee has never held a legislative office, the customary stepping stones toward a gubernatorial nomination. He has, however, served Maine as a councilor and as Secretary of State and is now in the latter post.

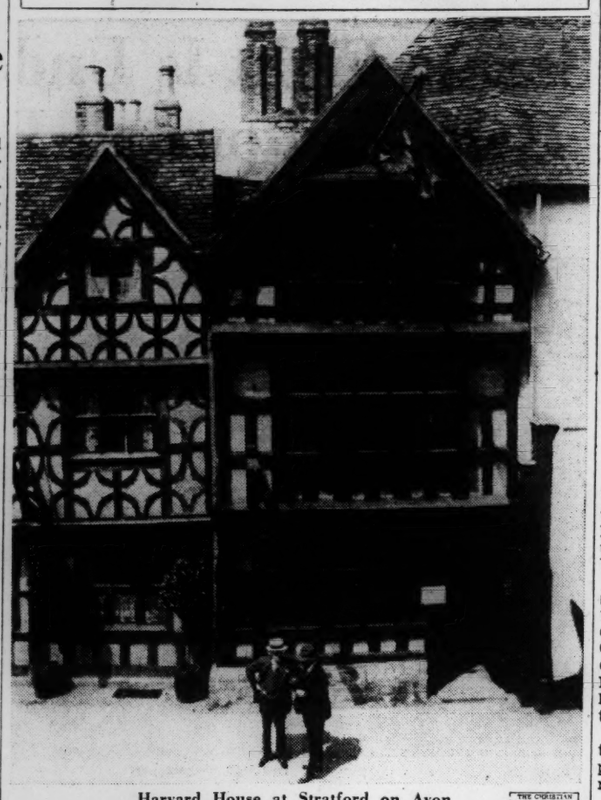
Republicans are giving little credence to reports that Blin W. Page, Skowhegan banker who was defeated by Mr. Barrows for the nomination, will enter the field as an independent. Mr. Page, however, remains non-committal concerning the reported move to draft him.

All is not completely serene in the Democratic ranks as a result of the primary and the amazing "sticker" vote Democrats in some sections of the second district gave A. Raymond Rogers, Waterville, campaigning as the candidate of the Union For Social Justice, was a source of surprise to leaders who selected former Mayor McLean of Augusta as the unopposed Democratic candidate.

However, Democrats have fewer worries. Prof. William J. Wilkinson, head of the political science department of Colby College, has been elected president of the first Dubord for Governor Club and the party is drawing the battle lines it hopes will make history by electing for the third consecutive term a Democratic Governor, this time in the person of F. Harold Dubord.

Exercise and Play
YMCA
316 Huntington Ave.
BOSTON

Harvard's Link to England



Harvard House at Stratford on Avon

This Was the Early Home of Katharine Rogers, Who Married Robert Harvard and so Became the Mother of the Founder of Harvard University. It Is a Rendezvous for American Visitors to Shakespeare's Birthplace

Bands' Rivalry Ends Ware's Free Concerts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Ware, Mass., June 20

WHEN three rival bands sought the $500 appropriated for free band concerts during the summer season, the selectmen had some [illegible] of a job on their hands deciding which should have preference, for it was impossible to reach an agreement to share the fund.

Today the result was revealed in an announcement that there would be no free band concerts this season. Instead, the $500 will be transferred to the town's general fund, where it is needed to meet additional expenses resulting from the flood.

State College to Offer 24 Summer Courses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., June 20—Twenty-four courses are listed for the twenty-eighth summer school at Massachusetts State College, July 6 to August 14, Director Roland H. Verbeck announced today.

Eighteen of the courses will carry graduate credit, but students or teachers interested may take any course without credit if they desire. Courses will be given in biology, chemistry, economics, education, English, history, home economics, horticultural manufactures, recreation, mathematics and psychology.

The course in recreation is offered to assist in solving the leisure-time problem by giving training in many recreational activities.

Attention will be paid to the professional needs of teachers seeking advanced credits or wishing to take additional subject matter.

Vermont Session Opens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 20—Seventeen states are represented in enrollments for the University of Vermont summer session, and the total enrollment figure is greater than at the corresponding time last year, according to the summer session office under the direction of Prof. Bennett C. Douglass.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	**'The Monitor Views the News'**	**WPA Staff Meeting: Harry**	Bees-Cincinnati game	Reports and recordings
5:15	**Alma Schirmer, pianist**	**Hopkins, presiding**	Organ recital	Reports and recordings
5:30	Sparnon String Ensemble	**Kaltenmyer's Kindergarten;**	"Motor City Melodies"	Reports and recordings
5:45	Ruth and Ross, songs	children's program	'Truth in Advertising"	Reports and recordings
6:00	News; Journal; talk	News; Jack Ingersoll	Yankee News Service	Reports and recordings
6:15	Captain Tim's Story	Sport program	"News of Youth"	Reports and recordings
6:30	News; music; sports briefs	Music; N. C. A. A. track meet	Sports reports	Reports and recordings
6:45	O'Leary's Irish Minstrels	Jay Wesley's Sports Review	Minute Men: speaker	Sport reports; musicale
7:00	Studio speaker	"Saturday at Connie's"	Rubinoff's Orchestra; soloist	Yankee News Service
7:15	**"Home Town": housing sk'ch**	Roy Campbell's Royalists	Dramatic sketch	Concert ensemble
7:30	"The Manhatters": Jerry	Helen Barr, soprano	"Song Stylists": quartet	Jerry Johnson's Orchestra
7:45	**Sears's Orchestra: soloist**	Strange As It Seems	Victor Bay's symphony orch.	Jerry Johnson's Orchestra
8:00	"El Chico": Spanish revue;	Midge Williams, songs	**"Saturday Night Swing":**	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra
8:15	soloists; orchestra	**Wilkie: utilities talk**	**Bunny Berrigan's Or.; soloist**	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra
8:30	**Boston "Pop" Concert: Pops**	Meredith Willson and his	**Bruna Castagna, contralto;**	Red Norvo's Orchestra
8:45	**Orchestra, Arthur Fiedler,**	orchestra; soloists	**concert orchestra**	Red Norvo's Orchestra
9:00	**conductor; popular clas-**	"Jamboree": popular variety	National Headliners Frolic,	Charioteers: quartet
9:15	**sical program**	program; soloists; orchestra	from Atlantic City, N. J.	"The Hollisters": sketch
9:30	National Barn Dance: Henry	**Chatean: Smith Ballew; Ed-**	"Salon Moderne": orchestra	"Music Hall": popular variety
9:45	Burr; Verne; Lee and	**ward Everett Horton; Helen**	"Revue": popular variety	Yankee News Service
10:00	Mary; Hoosier Hot Shots;	**Broderick; Robin and**	"Your Hit Parade": Freddie	"Titans of Science": talks;
10:15	Tune Twisters; soloists	**Ralinger; Bette Davis**	Rich's Orchestra; soloists	dramatic sketch
10:30	**Talk by Jouett Shouse**	"Stringtime": Emil Polak's	"Your Hit Parade": Freddie	Lloyd Huntley's Orchestra
10:45	Network program	Orchestra; soloist	Rich's Orchestra; soloists	Sophie Tucker's Orchestra
11:00	Reports; news; Karl Rohde	Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news	Yankee News Service	Guy Lombardo's Orchestra
11:15	and his orchestra	Sports; recordings	Robert Geltman's Orchestra	Mal Hallett's Orchestra
11:30	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Russ Morgan's Orchestra	Don Bestor's Orchestra	Griff Williams's Orchestra
11:45	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Russ Morgan's Orchestra	Don Bestor's Orchestra	Griff Williams's Orchestra

Sunday's Programs

Christian Science Radiocast

Shortwave

7:00 W1XAL (6.04mc), Studio devotional program, auspices of Committee on Publications: readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy; music.

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
12:00	American Pageant of Youth:	St. Paul's Cathedral	Salt Lake City choir and	"Freilicher Kabtzen": Jewish
12:15	Johnny Johnson's Orch.	"Musical Turns"	organ recital	dramatic sketch
12:30	**Radio City Symphony Orch.;**	**University of Chicago Round**	"Romany Trail"	"Freilicher Kabtzen": Jewish
12:45	**Henrietta Schumann, pian-**	**Table discussion**	News relay from London	dramatic sketch
1:00	ist; Ravel and Franck	Harold Nagle's Orchestra	Religious period with speak-	Italian soloists and instru-
1:15	program	Harold Nagle's Orchestra	ers; soloists; organ	mental group
1:30	Sunday Forum: talk, Dr.	"Samovar Serenade": Russian	Question Box period	Italian Serenaders: soloists
1:45	Ralph W. Sockman	soloists and orchestra	Yankee News Service	and typical orchestra
2:00	**Magic Key: Tito Schipa,**	**Pop Concert: orchestra, direc-**	Kreiner String Quartet	"Deep South": recording
2:15	**tenor; Helen Traubel, so-**	**tion Lee Gordon**	Kreiner String Quartet	Concert ensemble
2:30	**prano; Sheila Barrett;**	**"Peter Absolute": Erie Canal**	"St. Louis Blues": popular	"Moods in Melody": recorded
2:45	**Newman's Orch.; sym. or.**	**dramatic sketch**	variety program	classical program
3:00	"You"; Gilbert Seldes	"Musical Comedy Revue":	"Everybody's Music": Henry	"Manhattan Matinee": Helene
3:15	"Cloister Bells": orchestra	orchestra, direction of H.	M. Neeley, narrator; Colum-	Daniels, Willard Amison, Sid
3:30	**Democratic women's progr'm**	Leopold Spitalny; vocal	bia Symphony Orchestra,	Gary, soloists; male trio and
3:45	**Benno Rabinoff; orchestra**	soloists	**Howard Barlow, conductor**	quartet; Charioteers
4:00	Sunday Vespers: Dr. Paul	"The Widow's Sons": network	Sunday Serenade: popular so-	"Open Air Concert": record-
4:15	Scherer; quartet	dramatic sketch	loists; orchestra	ed classical program
4:30	"Senator Fishface and Pro-	"Words and Music": music	"Songs of Russia": Heifetz	Bill McCune's Orchestra
4:45	fessor Figgsbottle": variety	and readings	Singers; orchestra	Bill McCune's Orchestra
5:00	Tom Terriss and his Orien-	"The Sunday Drivers": with	Cosmopolitans: quintet	"Ann Leaf's Musicale": organ
5:15	tal Romance: orchestra	Fields and Hall	"Fraternity House Party":	recital; soloist
5:30	**NBC Concert Orchestra, H.**	**"Mothers Look at the New**	recorded program	Ramona, pianist and vocalist;
5:45	**Leopold Spitalny, conductor**	**Deal," Dorothy Thompson**	Organ recital	Three Jesters; orchestra
6:00	Evening Radio Journal	Religious period, from New	National Amateur Hour: so-	Hour of Charm: all-girl en-
6:15	Spiritual Singers	York: speakers; music	loists; orchestra	semble, Phil Spitalny, dir.
6:30	Jolly Coburn's Orchestra	News; reports	"March of Events": news	Music: "The Chicagoans"
6:45	Jolly Coburn's Orchestra	"Echoes from Orchestra Pit"	dramatizations	George Halls' Orchestra
7:00	**Jack Benny; Kenny Baker;**	**"K-7"; secret service sketch;**	Yankee News Service	Yankee News Service
7:15	**Johnny Green's Orchestra**	orchestra	Rubinoff: Jan Peerce	Democratic convention talk
7:30	**Robert L. "Believe It or Not"**	Fireside recital; vocalists	Phil Baker, comedian; Hal	Griff Williams's Orchestra
7:45	Ripley; soloist; orchestra	"Sunset Dreams"; vocalists	Kemp's Orchestra	Griff Williams's Orchestra
8:00	**Talk, James A. Farley**	**Major Bowes's Amateur Hour**	"America Dances": Lud Glus-	Preview of Democratic Na-
8:15	Salon orchestra; readings	**Major Bowes's Amateur Hour**	kin's Orchestra; soloists	tional Convention
8:30	**Goldman Band Concert, Ed-**	**Major Bowes's Amateur Hour**	"Fathers of the Famous":	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
8:45	**win Franko Goldman, con.**	**Major Bowes's Amateur Hour**	network sketch	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
9:00	**Jack Hylton and his Conti-**	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round;	**Symphony Orchestra and**	Terry O'Toole, songs; Francis
9:15	**nental Revue; soloists**	soloists; trio; orchestra	**mixed chorus; Victor Kolar,**	Cronin, organist
9:30	Walter Winchell, columnist	**American Album of Familiar**	**conductor; Jose Iturbi,**	"Soft Lights and Sweet Music"
9:45	**Paul Whiteman's Musical**	**Music: soloists; orchestra**	**piano soloist**	Yankee News Service
10:00	**Varieties: guest soloist;**	**Promenade Concert: symphony**	"Radio Parties at Pickfair":	"Dance Scene": Brusiloff's
10:15	**soloists and quartet**	**orchestra, Erno Rapee, con-**	guest soloists; orchestra	Orchestra; soloists
10:30	**"Should Two-Thirds Rule Be**	**ductor; George Gershwin;**	John Barclay's "Community	"The Dream Weaver": re-
10:45	**Abolished?": Dem. leaders**	**soloists and chorus**	Sing"; chorus	corded program

Monday's Features

(Originating Networks and Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

11:15 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Metropolitan Echoes": concert orchestra.
12:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," direct from Monitor studio.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ (WJZ — National), National Farm and Home Hour: 4-H Clubs program; speakers; United States Marine Band.
3:00 WNAC, Boston Bees-Chicago baseball game, Fred Hoey, reporter.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," by direct wire from Monitor studio.
6:00 WORL (920kc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Fibber McGee and Molly": comedy sketch; Ted Weems's Orchestra.
8:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Hammerstein's Music Hall: Ted Hammerstein; Lucy Laughlin; Lazy Dan.
8:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Melodiana": Oliver Smith, tenor; Bernice Claire, soprano; Abe Lyman's Orchestra.
8:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), Margaret Speaks, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
9:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor; Howard Price, tenor; Romany Singers.

'The Monitor Views the News'

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:30	WBZ	990kc
5:00	WBZ	990kc
6:00	WORL	920kc

Shortwave

12:30	W1XK	9.57mc
5:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

9:00 WNAC (WABC — Columbia), Radio Theater: Merle Oberon and Herbert Marshall in "The Dark Angel."
9:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), Eddy Brown, violinist; Alfred Wallenstein's Orch.
9:30 WEEI (WEAF—National), Address, "Aims of the Republican Party in the Coming Campaign," John Hamilton.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ (WJZ — National), Democratic Convention Preview by Frazier Hunt, Dorothy Thompson, Walter Lippmann, John B. Kennedy, NBC commentators.
10:00 WEEI (WEAF—National), "Lullaby Lady": male quartet; concert orch.
10:30 WNAC (WABC—Columbia), Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Reception to visiting dignataries at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, by Gov. George H. Earle and Mayor Wilson, Philadelphia.
10:45 WAAB (WABC—Columbia), Philadelphia Welcomes the Democratic Convention.
11:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Follies": soloists; chorus; orchestra.

G. O. P. Senate Fight Gets Under Way

(Continued from Page 9)

lature for 14 years. I have been in many battles and votes, and I know when votes are counted and we are licked, we are licked, and we take it with a smile. You have chosen a good man to represent the Republican Party as your candidate for Governor this year. I hope he wins, and I will do my best to help him win. He is an honest man and we need an honest man to clean up the government at the State House and give us back a Governor we can trust. Mr. Chairman, while I am not a delegate to this convention, I will take the liberty of moving to make this endorsement for the Governorship unanimous."

Even the speaker's close followers were caught by surprise when he made his statement. Only a little while previous most delegates throughout the hall were commenting on the bitter primary battle which would follow the convention. They were considerably relieved by the turn of events.

Saltonstall Praised

Every delegate buttonholed after the Saltonstall speech declared with feeling: "Saltonstall is the biggest man in the party. He has enabled us to stand united against the Democrats."

To clear the way for Representative Saltonstall's selection as Lieutenant Governor endorsee, the convention recessed an hour and a half. Considerable trouble was experienced in stopping Mr. Warner from making a fight for the endorsement. Winfield A. Schuster was also difficult to handle.

However, the Saltonstall movement developed so rapidly after the recess that the speaker has been endorsed before the Warner and Schuster men had time to start any opposition. It was evident that these two men in particular were not well pleased with the developments. Both refused to say definitely they would not seek the nomination at the September primaries.

Before the Saltonstall gesture there appeared no possibility of party harmony. During the balloting, charges were made by both camps that the opposition was buying votes. "Railroading" charges were hurled against Mr. Saltonstall and "boos" from the galleries greeted the name of Saltonstall at one time. In fact, the chairman repeatedly reminded the delegates they were attending a "Republican" convention.

Cry of 'Robbery'

After the first ballot had been officially announced with Haigis obtaining 348 votes, one short of a majority, Mr. Saltonstall polling 345 votes and Mr. Bushnell 3, the Haigis delegations cried "robbery," insisting Mr. Haigis actually obtained a vote of 353. The balloting was marked by much switching of votes and a mixup resulted. Tally men among the news writers had Mr. Haigis polling 353 votes.

Before the second ballot was taken John F. Shea of Holyoke, former State Senator, revealed that William C. Crawford had been recorded as voting when actually he had been unable t attend the convention. He claimed this discovery clinched the nomination of Mr. Haigis on the first ballot. However, his point of order was ruled out by Frederick Butler, the convention chairman, who ruled the objection had been raised too late.

The Haigis acceptance speech was short and prefaced by a statement thanking Mr. Warner and Mr. Saltonstall for their help and declaring had he been the loser he would have followed the course traveled by Mr. Saltonstall. However, this announcement did not jibe with a pre-battle statement that he would "carry the fight to the League of Nations." Yet all that was forgotten as harmony became the chief goal of the convention.

Western GOP Wins

The Haigis victory restores western Republicans to leadership in the party. Not since Calvin Coolidge has the west occupied a controlling position. Mr. Haigis's endorsement was also considered just one more step in driving the "old guard" from power in the party.

Meanwhile, as the Republicans met to consider the rest of the ticket, namely, State Auditor, Attorney General and United States Senator in that order, Sinclair Weeks appeared to be gaining strength, although there is evidence that the forces of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. have picked up several votes. The delegates expect the defeated candidate in this fight will follow the Saltonstall lead and avoid a primary contest over the right to duel with Governor Curley in the November election.

The Haigis victory for Governor is looked upon as aiding the Weeks candidacy for Senator considerably. Had Mr. Saltonstall been endorsed for Governor the convention might have avoided the selection of another Newton man for Senator. However, with Mr. Saltonstall as Lieutenant Governor the fact that he and Mr. Weeks come from the same city will not matter.

Furthermore, it is understood the Haigis forces favor Mr. Weeks over Lodge. Yet Mr. Lodge will poll a good vote among the Saltonstall crowd. It still appears to be any person's fight. A Haigis-Lodge setup would appeal to labor interests, inasmuch as both men are considered liberal, or at least more liberal than the usual Republican.

A Haigis-Weeks ticket would not be quite so attractive to labor, but it would still have some drawing power because of Mr. Haigis.

DSM for Gen. Edwards To Be Awarded June 27

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—The War Department has announced the Distinguished Service Medal recently awarded to the late Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, wartime commander of the 26th division, would be presented to his sister, Mrs. Charles A. Otis, at Worcester, Mass., on June 27.

The presentation, which will be made in behalf of President Roosevelt by Representative William P. Connery, of Lynn, Mass., who served under General Edwards during the World War, will be one of the features of the 26th division convention at Worcester on that date.

Notes From the Elephant House

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 20—Ordinarily Republican conventions are orderly well-organized meetings, with little or no wrangling. However, when the gubernatorial endorsement fight was on and the Haigis delegates thought they were being railroaded out of their victory, the delegates had to be reminded by Chairman Frederick Butler that "this is a Republican convention, not a Democratic one."

* * *

The most quickly caught mistake of the convention was that made by Miss Machael Morse of Taunton, secretary, when she announced 45 votes for Saltonstall from the Franklin and Hampshire district. This district had voted solidly for Mr. Haigis and when Miss Morse made the mistake every Haigis delegate in the hall jumped to his feet protesting loudly.

When John B. Shea of Holyoke announced his vote for Mr. Haigis on the second ballot he did so by saying: "I cast my vote for the man who is already nominated." Mr. Shea was the delegate who charged that someone had voted in the name of William C. Crawford, an absentee member. Had this vote been cast out as Mr. Shea moved later the fight would have been won by Mr. Haigis on the first ballot.

Richard Saltonstall's vote for Leverett Saltonstall caused quite a chuckle.

All the delegates would talk about for two hours after the gubernatorial endorsement was the sportsmanship of Representative Saltonstall in announcing immediately his support of the winner, Mr. Haigis.

* * *

A stray cat caught the attention of the delegates for a while. It strolled upon the convention stage and upon the insistence of photographers, Frederick Butler, permanent chairman, posed with the gray feline in his arms, much to the amusement of the crowd.

* * *

The delegates started a "We Want Saltonstall" chant when the nominations for lieutenant governor opened. Representative Horace T. Cahill, Republican "whip" in the House, pointed out the difference in sentiment in regard to Mr. Saltonstall in connection with the lieutenant governor. As a gubernatorial candidate he drew some hostile declarations. As a lieutenant governor candidate he drew the support of the entire convention.

* * *

A series of "boos" were heard when a few delegates at first stood to signify their opposition to Mr. Saltonstall for lieutenant governor. However, they remained seated when a call was made for those opposing a unanimous vote.

Sinclair Weeks, candidate for United States Senator, is credited with the smartest publicity stunt, the circulation of a convention guide. In the booklet is a list of delegates and tally sheets for counting the ballots in the various contests. Mr. Weeks' pictures and records are prominently displayed.

Richard E. Johnston of Boston, a candidate for State Treasurer, may have thought he was doing Oscar U. Dionne, another candidate for the same office, a favor when he released his delegates to Mr. Dionne on the second ballot. However, at that time Mr. Dionne was 100 votes behind, without chance of winning. Mr. Johnston had only two votes.

TVA Seeks Dismissal Of Power Company Suits

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 19 (AP)—The Tennessee Valley Authority prepared yesterday to inaugurate its Tennessee River control program, coincident with a move to end litigation against its operations.

The TVA filed a motion in Federal Court at Birmingham, Ala., asking dismissal of the suit of 19 operating utility companies, attacking constitutionality of the Authority.

Rugs
Cleaned and Repaired
by Armenian Expert
SUMMER STORAGE
Rugs Bought, Sold and Exchanged
City Oriental Rug Co.
67 CARVER STREET, BOSTON
HANCOCK 4158
CHARLES CHAMIAN, Prop.

Almost the moment you pause at your newsstand, you'll know July Delineator. It is colorful, inviting. There's the glint of the sun and the tang of sea air on the cover. Just as colorful and as invigorating are the contents, beginning in the holiday mood with a gay poem, "The Fourth," by Rosemary and Stephen Vincent Benet.

There's a page of salads and soups to help you declare your independence of the kitchen stove . . . picnic lunches for the back yard and points east, west, north and south . . . frozen desserts for warm weather meals . . . practical rules for tipping (en tour). Stories? Of course, — not too heavy, not too light, but just right . . . because they are "just Delineator." All for just 15c!

FEATURES OF THE JULY ISSUE

SPECIAL
"I'd choose Wedding Bells"
War on the Screen
Tips on Tipping
Come into the Kitchen, Boys
Bossed by a Budget
What's in Your Attic

FASHION
Keep Your Shirt on
Ride a Bicycle
As You Like It
Yellow by Night
Yellow by Day
The Princess Dress

FOODS
Every Day a Picnic
Frozen Desserts
Independence Dinners
Picnics with Paper

FICTION
Back to the Ducks
Little Lost Love
Three of a Kind
The Doughnut Duchess

JULY DELINEATOR AT ALL PATTERN COUNTERS AND NEWSSTANDS - 15c

FAREWELL TO "bustle" curves

• Prominent hips are often caused by walking in shoes that upset your normal balance. Improve your posture and your figure with Main Spring* Arch Walk-Overs. They distribute your weight naturally. Prevent fatigue.
AMRITA. White kid. $9.50
*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Poise your feet in
WALK-OVERS
Walk-Over Shoe Stores
BOSTON
170 Tremont Street 378 Washington Street

Student of Alexander the Great Finds Him a Dictator

Teacher of languages at University of New Hampshire has compiled largest known collection of literature on the great Greek leader—Has 650 volumes in his Alexandrian library collected over dozen years.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., June 19—The largest known collection of literature on the famous Greek military leader, Alexander the Great, has recently been assembled in this New England college town.

The collection is owned by Julio Berzunza, assistant professor of languages at the University of New Hampshire, who has scoured the art galleries, libraries and bookshops of Europe for a dozen years in order to compile his 650-volume Alexandrian library.

Fifteen years ago, when Professor Berzunza was preparing an essay on "El Libro de Alexandre" to fulfill requirements for a Master of Arts degree, he noted that Aelxandrian literature was inaccessible. Since then he has devoted much of his time to his collection which he says is now about 85 per cent complete. At present he is preparing a "Critical Catalogue" of this compilation.

Story an Exciting One

Cablegrams to booksellers, trips to out-of-the-way nooks in Europe's great cities, combined to the patient pursuit lasting many years, make the story of Professor Berzunza's quest exciting, especially to academic compatriots.

In his native Spain, Professor Berzunza purchased, at considerable expense, a rare volume in Spanish on Alexander, a book formerly owned by the Duke of Beaufort, published in 1606. From Italy he secured the earliest published book in that language, published in 1478, with binding and pages in good condition. From England he acquired a first edition of the first English work on Alexander, printed in the year 1553 by Richard Tottel.

The 650-volume collection has all sizes. The smallest book is no larger than the ordinary snapshot; the largest is 21 inches by 14 inches.

Cost $2 to $300 Each

Some volumes cost only $2, but in one instance the professor paid $300. In 23 languages, the collection of his publications embraces a volume in Ethiopian text.

As an authority on the life and times of Alexander the Great, and with his unique and complete library on the subject, Professor Berzunza has been able to furnish authentic material regarding the great figure to editors, historians and scholars. Of late he has exchanged photostats and titles of his works with the Union Catalogue and the Library of Congress.

From his studies of Alexander the man, his character, personality, exploits and achievements, Professor Berzunza has recently interpreted the life and times of the great leader in its relation to contemporary politico-social life for his classroom.

Comparable to Mussolini

"Were Alexander living today, he would be regarded similarly as we regard Mussolini, a Fascist by doctrine and a military conqueror. Alexander inherited from his father a lesson Philip learned at Thebes —personal magnetism is all important in a competitive world where quarrels are eventually settled by force of arms.

"Alexander," said the collector, "like no other leader, was endowed with an appreciation of Greek civilization, and divested it of its one great weakness—a tendency toward exclusiveness and narrow parochialism, pointing ont that Greek civilization could no longer endure unless it united the city states.

Thus, concluded Professor Berzunza, "Alexander the colonizer, the founder of new cities, the seeker of knowledge, was above all an apostle of world peace."

Das buch der geschicht des
grossen Alexanders wie die Eufebius beschriben vñ getütscht hat/new getruckt mit vyl schönen figuren.
1514

The first boke of
Quintus Curtius supplied, of the actes of the greate Alexander Kyng of Macedon.
(1)
Philip of Macedon whiche by subduing of Greace, dyd fynd beyng his countrye in reputacon, was the sonne of Amintas a man endued wt wisdome, prowesse & al other vertues of a noble capitaine. The same Philippus had yt Eurydice hys wyfe the founes, Alexander, perdicas, & philip, who was the father of great Alexander with a doughter also called Cyrionera. The Quene Eurydice being in amours with one that had maried her doughter, enflamed yt deth of ye hang her husbande, to thentente to have maried ye sonne in lawe, & to make him king: which thyng she had brought to effect had not the treason and wickednesse of the mother, bene opened by the doughter in tyme. After the deathe of Amyntas Alexander the eldest sonne enioyed hys fathers kingdome, whiche in the begynning of hys reigne was so assayled on all sydes, that he was dryuen of force to purchase peace of the Illirians with money by geuing his brother philip pledges. And afterwardes by the same pledge made in a like peace with the Thebans, beynge thoccasion that philip dyd attayne to suche excellencie of knowledg and wysdome. For by reason that he was committed to the custodye of Epyminundas who was
Amintas king of Macedon.
Eurydice.
Alexander the sonne of Amyntas.
Epyminundas

The Story of Alexander the Great

Upper Left—German Version of the Alexander Romance, Printed in Strassbourg in 1514. Upper Right—Largest Known Library of Alexandrian Literature, Compiled and Owned by Prof. Julio Berzunza, University of New Hampshire. Right Center—Alexander the Great—After Thorwaldsen, Leipzig, 1870. Lower Left—Copy of Q. Curtius Rufus Translation, Printed in London by Richard Tottel in 1553. Lower Right—The Ethiopian "Book of Alexander," From Manuscript in the British Museum and Bibliothique Nationale, Paris

What's Going On In the Arts

Vose Galleries

AT THE Robert C. Vose Galleries in Copley Square, there is on view a miscellany of European and American works. While it contains several pictures of interest by painters of historic note, many of the canvases were done by artists who have seen their day of fame and passed somehow out of notice.

This phase of the display struck the imagination of this commentator. For the exhibitors all possess qualities of accomplishment. As portraitists they reveal qualifying characteristics of their sitters; as landscapists they depict the countryside with a good measure of poetry. On the whole they maintain the traditional approach. All English landscape painters after Constable and Turner assimilate characteristics of these two masters. All portraitists hark back to Reynolds and Gainsborough. From these pictures we may trace a cycle in art, promoted by a few inventive masters and destined to continue until the emergence of a new and dominating school. The Vose pictures betray little, if any, of the tendencies inaugurated by the French school. They are calm and idyllic.

There are some rustic scenes by Watts, one "Near North Dorking, Sussex," another "On the Wye." There is a rosy, carnivalesque scene of Venice by Feliz Ziem. By Léon Gérome there is an animal picture of "Tiger and Cubs." An irridescent glow qualifies a sunset by Copley Fielding. Most of the pictures seem soft, delicate, sweet, in comparison with the naturalistic scenes served up today by landscapists.

By John LaFarge there is a visionary "Kwannon" painted in a veiled, illusory manner. For us today the sentiment seems thin, even artificial. Interesting it is how times and tendencies change, and how skeptically one generation comes to look upon the accomplishments of predecessors. The greater artists, however, come through the transition unscathed. The qualities of greatness can withstand the changes of fashion. D. A.

Estate Becomes Park

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BABYLON, N. Y., June 19—Adceptance of "Westbrook," country estate of W. Bayard Cutting at Great River, L. I., as a gift to be used as an arboretum was announced by the Long Island State Park Commission today. The property, consisting of 200 acres, is to be known as the Bayard Cutting Arboretum.

Dorymen Take 'Nantucket Sleigh Ride' When Swordfish Gets Grip on the Line

Epicureans who turn to seafood to vary a monotonous menu have already had their appetites whetted by the quite recent appearance of swordfish in the Boston markets.

The sword-bearing sea creatures are caught by lone fishermen in a dory off Georges Bank or No Man's Land after a ride—in which the fish supplies the motive power—that surpasses any thrill a landsman may gain on a roller coaster or racetrack.

At the end of a taut 50-fathom line, the 300-pound swordfish, harpooned from the deck of some Boston, New Bedford, or Nantucket vessel, zigzags across the sea hauling the dory and its lone occupant on a course that would defy emulation on any network of highways ashore. When the line slackens too rapidly the nimble swordfisherman acts swiftly. He leaps for the thwart of the dory, tensely awaiting the crashing of the sword through the boat that experience has shown is more than probable.

The entire performance begins again. In the fishing vernacular that is a "Nantucket sleigh ride."

But that is what the fishermen expects and is paid for. The proximate result of his battle and ride is a few pounds of delicacy on hundreds of Boston dining-tables. And during the next three months the fishermen off the Banks will make a daily routine of their "Nantucket sleigh rides" to serve the palates of seafood lovers ashore.

White Gold Being Mined Successfully in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COOPER, Maine, June 20—Molybdenum, the "white gold" which is bringing activity to the long-abandoned mining towns of Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, is being mined in this town, according to an announcement made by the Maine Mineral Development Association.

War scares in Europe and Asia, he explained, have increased the world demand for molybdenum, a war mineral used in the manufacture of steel alloys. Maine's deposits, hitherto little explored, are of uncalculated value, according to the association, which was established early this year to seek development of the Pine Tree State's varied mineral resources.

More than 100 new industries can be opened in Maine rural communities if proper attention is paid to investigation and development of the State's neglected minerals, said Freeman F. Burr, state geologist. A chain of abandoned lead, zinc and silver mines skirt the eastern coast of the vactionland State. During the World War, copper was mined at Bluehill, Maine, but the project was abandoned shortly after the armistice was signed.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailings	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Queen Mary	June 24	Cherbourg	June 29	June 23, 8:00 pm	June 24, 7:00 am
Aquitania	June 27	Southampton	July 3	June 26, 8:00 pm	June 27, 7:00 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Maunganui	San Francisco	July 1	June 26, 4.00 pm	June 26, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Empress of Canada	Victoria	June 27	June 22, 4:00 pm	June 22, 7:30 pm
Malolo	San Francisco	June 28	June 23, 4:00 pm	June 23, 7:30 pm
Pres. McKinley	Seattle	July 4	June 29, 4:00 pm	June 29, 7:30 pm

Harbor at Calais Objective of Survey Of St. Croix River

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTPORT, Maine, June 20—A complete survey of the St. Croix River is soon to be made under the supervision of federal authorities.

Should the proposed harbor development be achieved, Calais would at once become the shipping center for thousands of sacks annually of Aroostook County potatoes, Reed V. Jewett of the Calais Port Authority, saying that with storage and handling facilities provided by the city, probably 2,000,000 sacks of the potato crop of the Northern Empire would be shipped through the port.

It has been said that the savings to farmers of that county would be tremendous if their produce were shipped by water. Several hundred thousands of dollars would be left in the pockets of the Aroostook farmers, should Calais become a shipping point.

The construction of wharves and docks would be necessary to care for the tremendous increase of business and with the handling of an unestimated quantity of pulpwood and farm produce, employment would be given additional hundreds of men with a great saving to producers. Should the development materialize, improvement of the St. Croix would be made by either the dredging of the river, or the construction of locks and dams.

Passamaquoddy Bay has been referred to as a great international port, and it is felt here that with proper facilities a tremendous increase of ship tonnage in and out of Eastport is certain. Fifty per cent of the retail trade of Eastport is carried on by water, this business reaching the $700,000 mark in 1933.

Tentative plans for a breakwater were submitted by the Eastport Chamber of Commerce in 1933, the site of Capen's Wharf being considered the starting point for such construction but at the present time no definite site is set, probably between the steamship wharf and Booth's factory wharf.

Honest Vote Bills Passed in Jersey

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., June 19—The 160th session of the New Jersey Legislature adjourned sine die this morning harmoniously after an all-night session during which charges of bribery and deals punctuated the debate.

In its meeting just before it adjourned, it adopted a general budget, calling for expenditures of $42,651,196, ordered an investigation of charges of bribery against a clerk in the Senate, gave two senators high-paying appointive jobs, passed two honest election bills and a compulsory automobile inspection law, and authorized prohibition of harmful home labor.

Saskatchewan Educator Hits Radio as Teacher

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—Musical instruction of public school pupils by radio was condemned as inefficient in a report prepared by Dr. J. W. Sifton, superintendent of public schools, public school principals and local music teachers.

For the past two years musical instruction for Moose Jaw public school students have been through radio broadcasts from a local station to the radio-equipped public schools and in turn relayed to the schoolrooms through public address systems.

Pupils acquired bad habits of singing through the lack of supervision, the report commented.

Presbyterians in Canada Examine Church Finances

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAMILTON, Ontario—The administrative and financial structure of the Presbyterian Church in Canada is to be examined by a special committee appointed by the General Assembly and its findings and recommendations are to be reported to the Assembly of 1937 which meets at Ottawa. This decision was reached at the Sixty-second General Assembly at their recent meeting here. The Rev. Malcolm A. Campbell of the First Presbyterian Church, Montreal, was chosen Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Inventor's Devices Offered at Auction

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Ware, Mass., June 20

SOMETHING different in the line of auctions was conducted today when the possessions of A. H. Hoyt, inventor, went under the hammer.

Half a dozen airplane skeletons, ahcient automobiles, one dating back to 1905, special machinery, camera devices, guns, household articles, electric lighting plants, motors and gas engines of strange design were included in the list.

Although Mr. Hoyt received little financial reward for his inventions during his lifetime, he always said he enjoyed the work and regretted none of the many hours spent at his bench.

Australian Girl Wins Piano Award In World Contest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PERTH, W. Aust.—The local secretary for Trinity College has announced that the overseas scholarship which is offered annually for competition throughout the world and valued at £650, had been for the first time awarded to an Australian in the person of June Epstein.

The scholarship carries three years' tuition in London and covers in addition traveling expenses. Miss Epstein is already well known throughout musical circles in Australia as a pianist of outstanding promise. She has already amassed a great list of examination successes, and culminated at the age of 15 with three diplomas.

Her general education was obtained at Perth College (Church of England Schools) where in 1934 she was school dux. In open competition in Perth she has gained 12 first prizes at various musical festivals.

She comes from a well-known musical family, being the daughter of S. Epstein, a performer many years ago of note. Preparations are being made for this talented student to take up her scholarship later in the year, and her further progress is confidently anticipated.

Australian Floods And Soil Loss Laid To Timber Cutting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aust.—Commenting on the reports of floods and dust storms in the United States, the Government meteorologist, Ernest Bromley, said that the cutting down of trees had led to similar results in Australia.

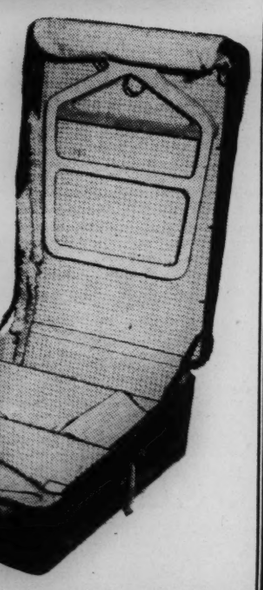
Mr. Bromley said that along the Murray, the principal river in Australia, there were increasing problems in cultivation owing to soil erosion and drifting sand and in the Gippsland district of Victoria the destruction of timber had led to great floods.

"Sand is now creeping down into the settled areas," said Mr. Bromley. "Its march may be arrested temporarily by rains, but dry weather and high winds would cause a recurrence. Overstocking and rabbits keep down the natural clover and the removal of timber paves the way for far-spreading floods."

'The Atlantic City of New England'
NANTASKET BEACH
One Hour Sail Each Way
50c ROUND TRIP
Frequent Steamer Service
NANTASKET-BOSTON STEAMBOAT CO.
7 Rowes Wharf HUBbard 1000

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET BOSTON
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins July 10
1937 VACATION CLUB

WINSHIP LUGGAGE
Every Man Should Own a
Voyageur
MADE BY WINSHIP and Sold Exclusively by WINSHIP in Boston
Pullman or Auto Size
for Men and Women
Travel Tan Hide
$39.50



Reinforced construction where strength is needed. Largest size wardrobe case to fit under Pullman seat. Ideal for foreign and home travel. Others in
Black, Brown, Grey and Linen Airplane Finish
Also in Black at 19.50
NO WINSHIP MADE GOODS ARE SOLD BY ANY OTHER STORE IN BOSTON
Years of Experience in Fine Repair Work
W. W. WINSHIP, Inc.
One Store Only 372 Boylston Street, Boston Between Arlington and Berkeley Streets

BAILEY'S CLEANSERS & DYERS, Inc. BAILEY'S
SUMMER
Your Drapes, Rugs, Furniture
Should Be Cleansed, Dyed or Mothproofed
BAILEY'S Cleansers and Dyers
30 Washburn Street, Watertown MIDdlesex 4561-2-3-4
BOSTON, 24 West St., Han. 3128
BOSTON, 890 Beacon St., Ken. 3838
WINCHESTER, 17 Church St., Win. 0528
LEXINGTON, 1711 Mass. Ave., Lex. 0441
CONCORD, 47 Main St., Concord 429
AYER, 60-B Main St., Ayer 63
NEWTON CENTER, 99 Union St., C. N. 1027
WINTHROP, 12 Bartlett Rd., Oce. 0853

PACKARD
$990 UP F.O.B.
Try to Find Its Equal
DANKER & DONOHUE, Inc.
Sales and Service
462 Brookline Ave., Boston

Soft small Curls and little Pompadour Rolls are details of
Stearns' Summer French Cut Permanent
$15 and $20
Cut, $1 and $2.50

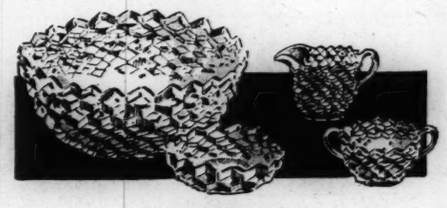
The style sketched is typical of the soft new coiffures, high on the head, and off the face and ears. Selection of your operator, skilled in the French cut version suited to you, will be made by our Consulting Director. Call Liberty 0165.
R. H. STEARNS CO.
BOSTON

QUEENS WARE WEDGWOOD
In 1767 Wedgwood wrote:
"The demand for this cream-colour, alias Queens Ware, alias Ivory, still increases. It is really amazing how rapidly the use of it has spread almost over the whole globe, and how universally it is liked."
In 1936 that remark is still true! And Queens Ware is but one of our Wedgwood patterns. Perhaps you will prefer Spode . . . or Royal Copenhagen . . . or Royal Worcester. From these and other offerings you will find the perfect style and coloring for discriminating tables.
Richard Briggs China Co.
115 Newbury St. COM. 3720
BOSTON

It's Real News!
SUMMER DRESS SALE
TWO HUNDRED
One of a Kind Style Hits at Reductions of
20% to 50%
Thrilling Mid-Summer Fashions that make for Hot Weather Chic. We take pride in presenting this varied collection of lovely dresses—youth in every line—smartness in the dressmaker details—complete comfort and wearability.
Francine
378 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON

Matching the simple beauty of Colonial summer homes
"American Pattern" Glassware by Fostoria

3-Piece Console Set, $2.75
For fruit or flowers. Candlesticks are 6¼ inches tall. Handled bowl is 8½ inches in diameter.
9-Piece Berry Set, $2.75
Berry bowl is 8½ inches in diameter. Eight berry dishes are each 4¾ inches in diameter.
Sugar-and-Creamer, 50c
The creamer and double-handled sugar bowl are 2½ inches high.



ON SALE, SEVENTH FLOOR
Mail and Telephone Orders Filled
Call Liberty 0165
R. H. STEARNS CO.
BOSTON

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Stage Settings to Fit the Amateur's Budget

Parents — Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Inexpensive Stage Craft

Getting Proper Effects Without Too Many Changes or Colors

By C. E. Bridget Blake

Formerly Teacher of English of the Glamorgan Training College for Women

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Penarth, Eng.

SOMETIMES the amateur producer who desires realism may be able to attain it without the sacrifice of more important things. But in a play where the scene changes with every act, as in "The Admirable Crichton," the audience will be wearied by the long waits, as the amateur stage hands cope with the problems of realistic desert island and realistic Mayfair. Moreover, if the stage is already inconveniently small, the would-be realistic scenery will make it even smaller. To those young producers who are beginning work, as we did, under difficult circumstances, the following account of our doings may be useful.

There was a hall in our college, and at one end of the hall there was a platform. It made a dignified setting for public ceremonies, as the building was very lofty, but it did not at first seem a good setting for plays. It was impossible to have a proscenium arch or to take any kind of stage-setting up to the top of the building for two reasons: (1) The expense would probably have been prohibitive. (2) The erection and removal could certainly not have been done by the students themselves.

Removable Curtains

The hall, including the platform, was surrounded by a dado of woodpaneling, and above this the walls were color-washed in cream. We could not use this broken background for our plays. We therefore made curtains that would be the same color as the walls above them The supports for these curtains were designed so that they could be raised or taken down in a few minutes by the students themselves. On each side of the stage, a post was bolted through the floor about a foot behind the proscenium curtains; a wooden pin was inserted into the head of each.

At the back of the stage two brackets were plugged to the wall, one on each side, each finished with an upright wooden pin; these brackets, unlike the posts, were never removed, as they were not noticeable enough to spoil the appearance of the platform. A long wooden bar was laid from bracket to bracket, fitting over the wooden pins; it was mortised at each end. The mortised ends of two shorter bars were fitted over it, and the other ends of these bars fitted respectively over the wooden pins already mentioned in the front posts. Along the top of these three bars wire was stretched, passing through frequent screw-eyes, so that it was kept always in position. To this wire the stage curtains were tied; they hung better fastened in this way than if they were attached to the wooden bars themselves. Entrances were made by substituting short curtains for full-length ones in the necessary places at the sides of the stage; the line of curtains at the back was extended beyond the stage, so that in spite of the entrance breaks, nothing could be seen except cream curtains. The spaces between the proscenium curtains and the front posts could also be used as entrances.

Altered Geography

Our stage was so shallow that we usually altered the geography of a play if the stage directions demanded an entrance at the back. In certain plays, however, such as "The Ivory Door," it is essential throughout to have a practicable entrance there. This can be managed by sacrificing valuable stage space and placing a second bar from side to side of the stage at the required distance from the back bar. It is quite easy to do this, but it would not be easy to remove the bar in the middle of a performance.

Our curtains were eight feet long. This made a fair background for our stage pictures but it could not be turned into a realistic setting for any scene; we never attempted therefore to follow the letter of any stage directions. In every case we tried to get the spirit of these directions and to follow that.

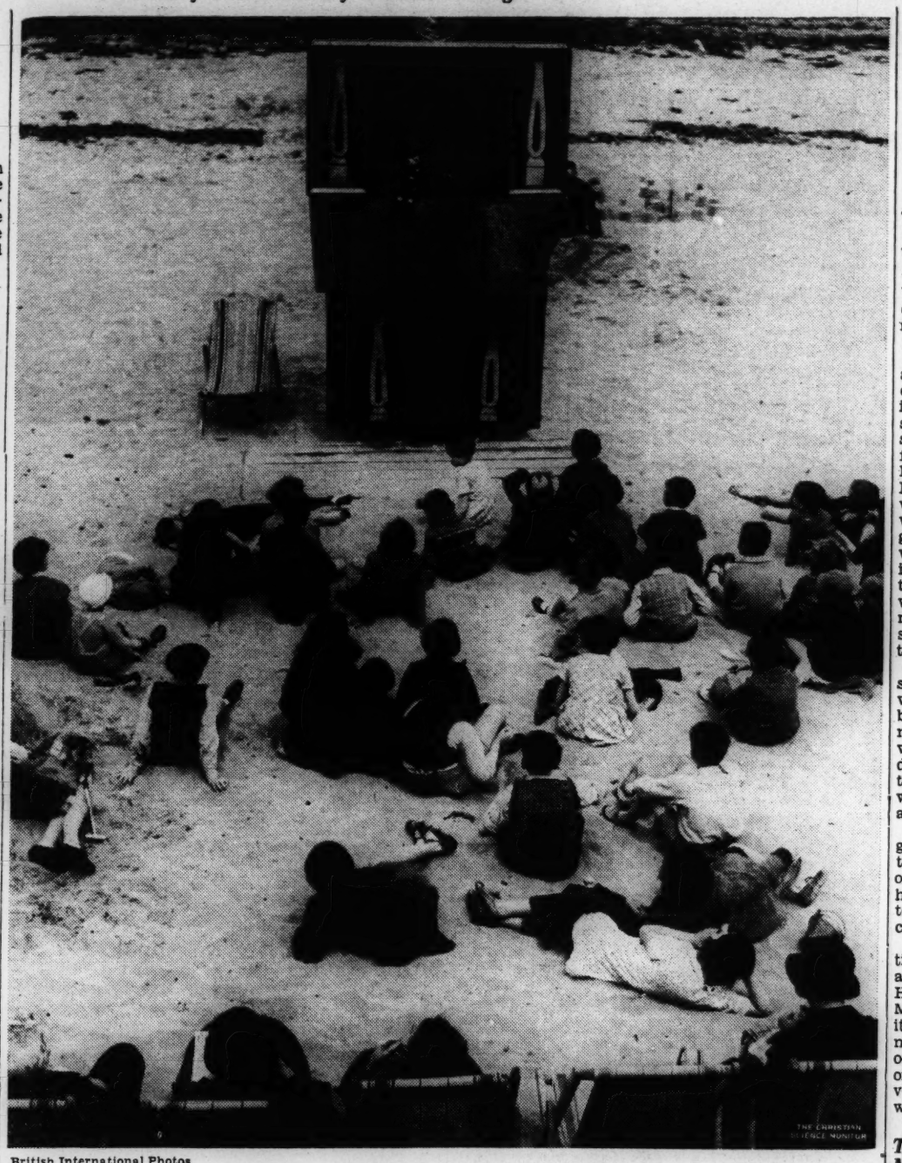
Light curtains are an advantage on a small stage, because they make it seem larger. In certain cases, however, as in "Prunella," the surroundings ought to suggest limitation. To get this effect, we abandoned our cream curtains. We hung plain strips of hessian as a foundation, and then covered them with lengths of green crepe paper; the effect was suggestive of a small garden surounded by precisely clipped, impenetrable hedges, and the green was an excellent background for the troupe of white Pierrots and Pierrettes. In this case the break in the background was effective, where the dark green met the light upper wall eight feet from the ground.

Background For 'Comus'

We used the same green background on another occasion for "Comus," but here three scenes were essential—a dark wood, a glittering palace, and the ground of Ludlow Castle. For the dark wood we shrouded the lights in purple paper; for the glittering palace we hung strings of silver spangles against the green background; for the grounds of Ludlow Castle the plain green was enough.

Often the shrouding of lights in crepe paper helped us to get our effects; in "The Admirable Crichton," for instance, orange paper over the footlights in Act 3 altered the coloring of all the characters, so that it was not necessary to alter their makeup to suggest the passage of two years in hard work on a tropical island. In an adaptation of Gluck's "Orpheus," the lights for the devil-scene were shrouded with red; the Blessed Spirits wondered in a cold blue light, and through this strange light Orpheus led Euridice toward the sunlit upper world and lost her again in death. As Love entered to raise her from the dead, the unshrouded headlights were switched on, and the blue light changed to a soft spring green, beautifully caught in the folds of the surrounding curtains. When the Attendant Spirit passed through the dark woods of Comus, he walked in light focussed on him from the wings, and when the Lady banished fear she was bathed in light.

Once upon a time, before realizing the transforming power of crepe paper at threepence the roll, we tried to show the charm of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" against a background of ordinary hessian. The disgusted comment of a small boy in the audience was observed—"Is THAT the Magic Wood?"



British International Photos

Punch and Judy Play to a 'Full House'

Punch and Judy really ought to complain. There's a rumor going round that the modern "restaurant-theater," where you eat, while you dance, while you see a show, is a new idea. But it isn't new at all. Punch and Judy, and Toby, too, have known it all along. And that is why summer brings the Punchinello shows out to play on the sands. The sands are so much better as an auditorium than the streets. If you're in a street and you're a child you have to stand still and watch the Punch and Judy show. But on the sands you can build a castle, carry on an argument, dig a hole and watch the show at roughly the same time. Meanwhile the grownups can sit in their deck chairs and knit, read, sew, converse, watch the show and mind the children. This scene was captured on the sands at Margate, Eng.

The Camp Letter Box

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Iowa

Dear Editor:

Both my husband and I were exceptionally proud of our son's brilliancy. He really excelled many other children of his years in some special things. He could write on the typewriter at a very early age and he learned to spell so easily and was an exceptional reader, seemingly just picking up the way to read almost, as he learned so easily.

Then came a day when he announced he wanted to go to camp. What, that baby of ours off to a boys' camp, and being away from us over night! Unbelievable. Who would tuck him in and give him the good-night kiss he had never done without? What if he would awaken in the night scared by some night bird or beast's weird cry? Who would see that he put on his rubbers if it rained or his sweater if the evening became cool? So many things to think of. No camp leader could know the things we did for our precious son or could we expect them to. We would talk him out of the notion.

But no His little mind was made up. He wasn't a sissy. He wasn't afraid to be out at a camp at night. He could take care of himself. He wanted to see if he couldn't. What if he did get homesick? It would only be for two weeks and if camp wasn't what he did like he could come home at the end of that time.

The baby! He didn't know how long two weeks could be when a person was homesick, we thought. He didn't know anything about living with strangers. Doing what other people told him to and not questioning. He didn't know how hard it is to mingle all day long with strange boys and get on with all of them.

"I'll find it all out," he said just as when he had said, "I am going to write on a typewriter and do it well too."

"You will find out, son," said his father. "You can go to camp. Any boy that is willing to try a new experiment and stick by it should have the opportunity."

I brushed the tears aside when I bid him good-by as he waved to me from the camp bus the morning he left No tears in his eyes, just the light of a new adventure. Taking in every boy on the bus. Smiling at the camp leader already, as though he were willing to trust him.

My husband forbade my writing any letters that did not express our joy at having him in camp. No homesickness should be heaped on him from nome letters. I opened his first one to me with trembling fingers. His words were short but teeming with happiness. No question of home, or any indication that he would like to see us. Just "Camp is wonderful," "Laughed my head off at Joe's funny tricks he can do," "I can swim across the short end of the inlet now," and "I want to stay another two weeks, all summer if I can."

Then I wept a bit because he didn't seem to be a bit homesick. But my husband whooped it up when he read his letter.

"The little brick," he said, waving the letter high about his head. "He is a man. Isn't going to wait until he is grown to begin life. At it right now. Courage, daring, resourcefulness, standing on his own and liking people. That son of ours is going to reap lots from this camp life."

And he did. He was so loving when he came back and so understanding. He had grown in inward stature so much. His appreciation of clean, happy living was intense.

"Why you don't have to make word prayers in the woods," he confided in me. "I wish you could go to camp, mother. Why don't you start one for mothers?"

And I grew up with the boy from that day on.

(Mrs.) E. L.

New York

Dear Editor:

About four years ago we looked for a camp for our son, a boy of 10 years. This boy always wanted to be with his mother and had to be reminded many times about washing hands and brushing hair, and it seemed as if the mother needed a vacation as much as the boy. We found a camp that we thought would meet our need and he was happy there from the first day, although he did not know anyone beforehand.

Sleeping quarters were on an open porch. He therefore learned to enjoy listening to the croaking of the frogs in the near-by pond and many other sounds and noises of insects and animals in the woods, as well as the songs and calls of the birds early in the mornings. He learned to be responsible for his personal appearance, to respect the wishes of his playmates, to write letters home promptly, and to see to it that he had money for the collection in the Sunday school which the camp attended in the near-by town.

After he returned home, we found his interest in outdoor life so enlarged that he loved to spend a whole day hiking in the woods with a chum. In the home he now enjoyed doing the things he was asked to at once. To use his own words, "We never gave any back talk at camp."

This camp is a camp for younger children, but great was his joy when he was asked to return as junior counselor last summer. To use his own words again, he "had the best time he had ever had."

This time his interest in music and singing was awakened, so that he now enjoys his piano lessons and does not very often have to be told to practice. (Mrs.) F. E. P.

Many Summer Courses After the Convention

The National Education Association Convention in Portland, Ore., June 28-July 2, 1936, will offer educators numerous opportunities for attending summer courses on the Pacific coast. At Reed College, Portland, for instance, will be held from July 6 to 17 the second session of the Pacific Northwest Institute of International Relations; and the 11th annual "League College" of the National League of Teachers' Associations. Many more convention-summer-school combinations are possible and worth investigating.

'Aunt Mary' to Hundreds

As Children Back Home Talk to Parents on Air

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AND a wonderful aunt she is, to hundreds of Dutch little boys and girls who are living in Holland, but whose parents are in the Dutch East Indies. I learned about "Aunt Mary" last March, when I was back in the old country on a short visit after an absence of more than 12 years.

I am so glad I went.

I cannot forget the stories I heard about "Aunt Mary"—as everybody calls that precious woman who lives in The Hague and whose heart is set in gold. She must have known some of the anxieties and the sufferings of fathers and mothers who live far away in Java, Sumatra, Borneo or Celebes—"where Daddy works," and where mother's babies were born . . . and where the babies grew into tall and bright youngsters who did not find much company in the outskirts of a rubber plantation or in a lonely house surrounded with tobacco fields, natives, and monkeys. So that the parents had to send their youngsters away—back to Holland, however hard it was . . .

Twelve years I lived out there myself. Happy years they were, but always overhanging them like a dark, black cloud, was the thought that not very much longer now and we would have to do as all our friends did—separate from the children, so that fifteen thousand kilometers would lie between us and our boy and girl.

We did not do it—in the end. We gave up the Indies and all returned together. But others have stayed on, and although it broke their hearts to send them away—it had to be done. It was better for the children . . .

And now, that marvelous invention, radio, can bring them together again! The Philips Radio Station in Hilversum, Holland — and "Aunt Mary." Through their co-operation it has been made possible that every now and then the parents in Batavia or Pematang Siantar, in Balik Papan or in Soerabaya—can listen to the voices of their young son or daughter who is in Holland!

Aunt Mary takes care of that.

The Exact Moment

It takes months of preparation, of writing back and forth—and it takes a letter three and a half weeks to go across, or seven days by airmail. One has to consider the time, the exact minute when the radio will start. And everything has to be just right so as not to be a difficult disappointment for all. Weather conditions must be good—the children and parents each at their posts.

Then comes the day—and the hour, and the minute

An exciting night for father and mother . . . as they lie wide awake, counting the hours — and fifteen thousand kilometers away an excited child, so eager to remember to say the things he wants to tell them so much.

Aunt Mary takes his hand and leads him to the microphone:

"This is station PHI in Hilversum —are you listening? Is this Mrs. V? Your little boy stands here, next to me, he is so tall and big now, he has on . . ." Aunt Mary's friendly voice makes it a little easier for both mothers and children to control themselves before they "meet" over the air . . . she tells about the children all she knows—how well they eat, about their schools and their friends—and then, a quivering voice will say: "Hello Mammy . . . Hello Daddy . . . are you well? I miss you. But you can hear me, can't you Mammy? I want to tell you about. . . ."

Then, slowly on, while Aunt Mary holds his hand in hers—his voice gets stronger, and he talks freely, tells those who are listening, all he wants to say, and lots, lots more. . . .

Out in Dutch East Indies

And at the other end—Mother and Dad.

Mother's eyes are filled with tears—and father can't remain seated . . . both listening intently to that priceless little voice, so far away, but for five minutes right there in their midst!

There was a mother who had a tiny fellow of eight years who because of frailty had to go to the colder climate while she had to stay on the job with her husband. About four months ago that little fellow, now 15 years old, "talked" to them and they heard his voice through the ether He told them so much, they knew he was well and really happy, and they felt well paid for their loss which was such a gain for him, and they listened with tears in their eyes and bent heads, when their own little boy played his violin for them, part of the violin concerto of Max Bruch. . . .

Months ahead "Aunt Mary's" lists are reserved, her service is as far as I know unique—and how this fairy godmother is loved by all!

J. V.

BOYS' SCHOOLS

MOSES BROWN AN ENDOWED FRIENDS' SCHOOL
Help and inspiration for each boy a century-old tradition
Upper school known for successful college preparation; lower school for sanely progressive methods Small classes Excellent equipment. Secluded 25-acre campus
Students may attend Christian Science Sunday School
L. RALSTON THOMAS, Headmaster
295 HOPE STREET PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WORCESTER Academy
A Nationally-Known, Accredited Preparatory School for Boys.
One hundred and third year opens September 22
For catalogue, address
THE DEAN
87 Providence Street Worcester, Mass.

ONARGA FOR BOYS
—is a School of Constructive Thinking!
Accredited. Prepares for College or Business. 5th to 8th Grade and High School Athletics. Five buildings. 85 miles south of Chicago. Endowed.
CATALOG:—Col. J. M. Bittinger, Supt., Box M, Onarga, Illinois

HUNTINGTON
A Private Preparatory School for Boys
Fully accredited. Individual attention. Five forms beginning with 8th grade. Special one-year intensive review course. All sports activities, superior equipment, including swimming pool. Send for catalog.
Co-ed Summer School—July 6
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed. M.
Headmaster - 320 Huntington Ave., Boston

Chauncy Hall School
551 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Copley Square Founded 1828
Prepare Boys Exclusively for MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY and other Scientific Schools
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal

Fishburne
Military School. 57th year. Fully accredited. Prepares for all colleges. Business courses. Individual attention by able instructors. All sports. 3 hours from Washington. Southern Gateway Skyline Drive. Christian Science service available for boys. Catalog. Col. M. H. Hudgins, Box. S, Waynesboro, Virginia.

TILTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
for Men
TILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Liberal Arts, Business, Science, Music, Laboratory, library, business and studio facilities. Competent staff of college professors. Tilton School for Boys, Grades 7 through 12. Ninety-first year.
P. O Box P James E. Coons, President

NICHOLS JUNIOR COLLEGE
Executive courses in Business Administration. Only college of its kind exclusively for men. Students from 17 states. Modern dormitories All sports. Unexcelled location. Restricted enrollment. Transfer privilege to senior colleges. Address
James L. Conrad, President, Box M, Dudley, Mass.

Look for
Camp Advertisements
on the
Children's and Young Folks Pages Each
MONDAY and THURSDAY

BUSINESS

Prepare for a Business Career
at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools Live near the Mother Church Write for catalog 12
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
for Young Men and Young Women
334 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON

BURDETT COLLEGE
BOSTON
Business Administration Accounting, Secretarial Courses
Business Training Courses for men and women. Previous commercial training not required for entrance. Summer School, July 6 Illustrated catalog on request.
156 Stuart Street, Boston

Secretarial - Accounting
Careers Managed and Directed Out-of-town students may earn board, room and $15 a month Half-day office work for local students after third month. Ask about new "PBX" telephone course Send for free book. "Planning Your Future" 30th year
MACKAY COLLEGE
612 So. Figueroa, Los Angeles

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration and Home Economics. Strong faculty. High standards, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog
WOODBURY COLLEGE
729 So. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, Calif.
1717 N. Vine St. Hollywood, Calif.

BABSON INSTITUTE
Unique Business School Run Like an Office
Intensive training in finance, production, distribution, personal efficiency. One-year course for men with two years college or business Two-year course for secondary school graduates Resident school. Founded 1919 Catalog. C. D. Smith Pres. 150 Babson Park Mass.

Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog.
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

DANCING

Fanchon & Marco SCHOOL OF THE DANCE
5600 SUNSET BLVD.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF

BEAUTY CULTURE

Josephine Hodge Beauty College
WOMEN — MEN — Superior training. Teaching all branches of Beauty Culture.
2602 Main at McGowen
Hadley 0470
HOUSTON, TEXAS

SECRETARIAL

RIDER COLLEGE
OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Rider Plan saves time and expense. Trains business executives, expert accountants, outstanding secretaries and efficient commercial teachers. Department of Journalism. Bachelor degrees. 1500 students annually. Dormitories. Fraternities. Sororities, Athletics, Coed. Summer sessions. Efficient placement service. 72nd year. Catalog and Rider Plan on request. Dept. M, RIDER COLLEGE, Trenton, N. J.

The Secretarial School in Cambridge
Prepares for responsible positions in business or professional world. Special emphasis given to individual personal development, cultural advancement, and all forms of English. One and two-year courses, including cultural subjects of college grade. Also college women's course. Placement service. Catalog. 5 Chauncy Terrace, Cambridge. ELI ot 9104.

Pierce Secretarial School
Intensive course for High School Graduates and College Women. Individual advancement.
248 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.
Com. 1690

BUSINESS–SECRETARIAL

KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
Two-year Course—First year six college subjects; second year intensive secretarial training. One-year Course of broad business training Special Course, College Women. Day Resident in N Y. Boston. Catalog. Secretary to Director.
New York Boston Providence
230 Park Ave. 90 Marlboro St. 155 Angell St
Optional Spring Session in Bermuda

PACKARD SCHOOL
79th Year

Registered by State Regents
Secretarial and Business Courses of College grade. Shorthand; Typewriting; Accounting; Advertising, and Salesmanship. Placement service. Call or write for catalog.
6 Weeks Summer Session Begins June 29th
249 Lexington Ave. (35th St.), New York City

SCHOOLS

SEA PINES SCHOOL
On Cape Cod Fall, Spring and Summer (Winter Term in Florida)
College preparatory and cultural courses. Joyous, earnest living in the light of satisfying, dependable ideals
Special projects for adults
Address Box 5, FAITH BICKFORD. Brewster, Mass.

VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

NASSON Vocational College for Women
Highly successful in preparing girls for dietitians, teachers, secretaries, tea room managers, etc. Degree courses in Home Economics and Secretarial Science include cultural studies as well as vocational training. Sports, dramatics, orchestra. Fee $550. In southern Maine, 3 hours from Boston. Catalog Dawn Nelson Wallace, Box J, Springvale, Me

DRAMATIC ARTS

AMERICAN ACADEMY of DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The first and foremost institution for Dramatic and Expressional Training in Acting, Directing and Teaching. Teachers' Summer Course July 6 to Aug. 14.
For catalog—address the Secretary. Room 255-F.
Carnegie Hall New York

Emerson College of Oratory
Four-year degree course. Co-ed. Speech education, radio address; drama, theater technique; literature. journalism, education. Summer session. 57th year.
Harry Seymour Ross, Pres., 130 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

LELAND POWERS
SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
Complete training. Faculty of professionals. 1-year course in radio. Little theatre, radio studio. Catalog.
Summer Session June 29-August 7
MRS. LELAND POWERS, Prin.
15 EVANS WAY, BOSTON, MASS.

CURRY School of Expression
Summer Terms Milwaukee, Wis. Boston, Mass. Asheville, N. C. New London, N. H. (Theatre Term)
Professional and cultural courses. Dramatics; pure English; diction stressed; public speaking; radio; choric speech. Accredited
Write for catalogs.
251 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON

TEACHER TRAINING

MARY BROOKS
Courses of Junior College Grade
Academic, Secretarial, Teacher-training, Social Service Home Economics, Art, Music, Dramatics, Journalism, Library Science, Retail Store Service. Courses under specialists. Sports. Cultured environment. High standards. Graduates successful in many cities. Day, resident. Catalog
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.
Hotel Victoria, Copley Square, Boston, Mass
COM. 2724

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

DEANWOOD SCHOOL
For children needing special care and training.
Summer Session
JUNE 15—SEPT. 1
Outdoor activities
Tutoring to meet special needs
Write for Information
BOX W
SHELTON, CONNECTICUT

ART

EVANSTON ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS
636 CHURCH STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS
ART TRAINING FOR EVERY PURPOSE
Summer and Winter Sessions

SCHOOL OF THE BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
Fine and Applied Arts
Resident and Traveling Scholarships
Staff Directors: A. Iacovleff, Drawing and Painting; P. Allen, Sculpture; W. Huchthausen, Design; J. Sharrock, Metalwork and Jewelry. Catalogue.
234 Fenway, Boston KENmore 5866

VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Commercial Art
BOSTON SUMMER SCHOOL
Six Weeks—July 6-August 15
Illustrated Catalog 4
12-44 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass. Ken. 5393

modern school of applied art
Specializing in Occupational Courses in INTERIOR DECORATION, ADVERTISING ARTS and COSTUME DESIGN.
Fashion Stressed
SUMMER SCHOOL STARTS JULY 8
Noted Sponsors. Write for Catalog.
387 Boylston St., Boston Tel. Ken. 9343

GRAND CENTRAL SCHOOL OF ART
INDIVIDUAL talent developed by successful modern artists. Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Illustration, Advertising, General Design, Costume Design and Interior Decoration. Day and Evening Classes. Catalogue. 1009 Grand Central Terminal, New York City

COEDUCATIONAL

EDUCATION MEANS GUIDANCE
True education requires a common ground of mutual respect upon which teacher and pupil can meet before proceeding toward the educational goal. At The Principia classes are small, teachers know their students as individuals and have time to consider individual needs in planning the activities of classroom and campus.
The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College, Upper School
Junior College, Lower School
Coeducational

Daycroft
A Day School with a Boarding Department located at Noroton Hills, Stamford, Conn.
Here is an ideal environment which fosters a community spirit and leads to educational development.
DAYCROFT'S home-life Boarding Department gives individual care and supervision.
Send for interesting booklet.
DAYCROFT advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor.

FRYEBURG ACADEMY
4 Hours from Boston
Exhilarating Sports in White Mountains
PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE
General and Commercial Courses
Directed Work and Play for Boys and Girls
$500 COVERS ALL EXPENSES
ELROY O. LACASCE, Headmaster
Box M, Fryeburg, Maine

Saint Johnsbury Academy
SAINT JOHNSBURY, VERMONT
Character development and scholarship emphasized. Enrollment over 400. Co-educational. Tuition moderate. Students may earn part of cost. College Preparatory, Academic, Secretarial and Business Courses. High Location Between White and Green Mountains.

Winnwood School
Incorporated in 1928
Under the State Board of Regents and The Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
A school and home for boys and girls from first grade through high school. Open the year round. Summer camp activities July and August.
CHARLES H. WELSBY, A. B., Headmaster
Lake Grove, L. I., N. Y.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

RADFORD
EL PASO, TEXAS
A distinguished preparatory school for girls
Catalogue on request.

HOUSE IN THE PINES
A Country School near Boston
College Preparatory and General Courses—Secretarial Studies, Art, Music, Household Arts. Junior college course with study abroad. Fine Riding Horses; Swimming, Golf.
THE HEDGES—A Separate School for Girls of Junior High School Age.
MISS GERTRUDE E. CORNISH, Principal
100 Pine Street Norton, Mass.

The ERSKINE SCHOOL
For Girls College Courses
Academic, Art, Secretarial, Social Service Courses for Graduates of Preparatory Schools. New curriculum in Music, the Dance, and Play Production.
For Catalogue Address
MISS EUPHEMIA McCLINTOCK, Director
111B Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

BROADVIEW
A progressive boarding and day school for girls. Fifth year. Course includes practical training in home economics. Also secretarial course. For literature address
Broadview School, Roslyn, L. I., N. Y.
Advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

Lasell JUNIOR COLLEGE
For young women. Ten miles from Boston. Two-year courses for high school graduates. Academic. Home Economics. Secretarial. Art. Music. Expression. College preparatory. Sports. Separate Junior School. Catalogs.
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph.D., President
170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

MUSIC SCHOOLS

LONGY SCHOOL OF MUSIC
For those who desire to become professional musicians or teachers, or who wish to study music for pleasure and cultural background. Distinguished faculty Work may be correlated with an A.B course at Radcliffe College Children's classes Catalog Minna Franziska Heil, Dir.; Walter Piston, Chairman Advisory Board. 44 Church Street, Cambridge, Mass.

MUSIC SCHOOLS

70th Year New England CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Begins Sept. 17
Director Wallace Goodrich Dean of Faculty Frederick S. Converse
July 1—Summer School—Aug. 4
Harold Bauer Master Class for Pianists and Listeners
Offering courses open to High School students in Orchestra, Band and Chorus. Private and class lessons in instruments, voice and solfeggio
Private and class instruction in applied and theoretical music for advanced students, teachers and Public School music supervisors.
Make Reservations NOW for Courses desired
Write to FREDERICK S. CONVERSE, Dean
HUNTINGTON AVENUE BOSTON, MASS.

Elaborate Musical Programs Arranged For Texas Exposition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DALLAS, Texas, June 20—The most musical world's fair ever held is another of the many titles claimed for the Texas Centennial Central Exposition.

Texas artists will be presented each Saturday morning by the Texas Federation of Music clubs at 10 o'clock. Sunday afternoons programs will be given by outstanding Texas composers. The second day of the celebration Hadley's "New Earth" oratorio was presented by 100 singers from Waco. The closing program, November 29, will be an oratorio with a thousand singers.

The folk festival, June 14-21, features much singing of folk tunes not only of the Southwest but of the entire country. On June 19, an important day for Negroes, 5000 Negroes appeared in a chorus for a special Emancipation Day program. Four hundred costumed dancers of Texas Czech citizens will appeared in 50 rings at one time in a dance program featuring Czech Day, July 19.

July 5 all musical organizations on the ground will play Stephen Foster's selections. Fifty thousand Texas school children in a massed chorus will be heard June 13. Two selections, "Home on the Range" and "Yellow Rose of Texas" will be dedicated to President Roosevelt and will be broadcast on a nation-wide hookup.

As their contribution to the centennial exposition, many public utility companies are bringing famous artists, opera singers, orchestras, concert musicians, who will be heard in Dallas. Mexican string orchestras will be heard constantly on the grounds, and roving cowboys will sing ballads of the range.

Lumber Industry Makes Recovery

(Continued from Page 1)

Bay section in southwestern Oregon up through western Oregon and Washington to the Canadian line—and across the line. Logging camps generally have been active and loggers generally employed.

The lumber industry in the Douglas fir sections of Oregon and Washington suffered severely in 1934 from the longshoremen's strike and in 1935 from the strike in the lumber mills. In spite of this, the mills produced 4,700,000,000 feet of lumber in 1935 as compared with 3,100,000,000 feet during the lowest point of the depression, 1932, and 10,000,000,000 feet in 1929.

Further Improvement Expected

If peace in the industry prevails in 1936, the betterment in the American lumber trade is expected to bring production in the fir industry this year up to about 6,000,000,000 feet.

At the moment, the industry and its employees are disturbed over labor difficulties. An adjustment on the point of wage increases demanded particularly in Columbia Valley is hoped for at an early date. The industry is highly vulnerable to labor troubles, too, because of its location in cities and the large volume of its product which moves by water.

Wages paid to workers in logging camps and lumber mills of the Pacific Northwest are the highest in the lumber industry in the entire world and compare favorably with wages in other durable goods industries in the United States, according to information in the hands of the lumbermen. Wages are estimated to consume from 50 to 60 per cent of every lumber dollar.

Worker Situation Is Better

For the first time since 1931, the average worker in the fir lumber industry of the Pacific Northwest, was employed approximately full time throughout the last quarter of 1935, as shown by a survey of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association. He received an average wage of $100.74 a month, all salaried employees being excluded from the computations.

Between 48,000 and 50,000 men found work in lumber camps and sawmills of the Douglas fir area of the two States last fall and during the early winter, as compared with 86,000 from 1926 through 1929 and with 36,000 the first quarter of 1935, as shown by the survey. The average wage-earner worked 31.3 hours weekly at 56.9 cents an hour during the first quarter of 1935 for a $77.33 monthly average, but bettered this during the last quarter by increasing his time to 37.1 hours and his wages to 62.7 cents.

Close to National Average

Combined figures for the west coast and western pine divisions of the lumber industry in Oregon and Washington, as compiled by W. C. Ruegnitz, president of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, giving the complete picture of both sections of the lumber industry in the two states, show that workers were employed on an average of 38.8 hours per week in 1935 at an average wage of 60.7 cents per hour. The lumber industry average for the entire United States was 42.2 hours, with an average wage of 44.8 cents an hour.

In the western pine industry in eastern Oregon and Washington, 50 cents an hour is the lowest wage, with the men working a 48-hour week at a minimum of $24 a week. At the busy time during the summer of 1935, 29,000 men were employed in camps and mills in the pine region, as compared with 20,000 men during 1934. These employment figures are for the entire western pine region, including Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, South Dakota and California.

The western pine industry, which shipped 2,700,000,000 feet in 1934 and 3,300,000,000 feet in 1935, hopes for shipments of 3,900,000,000 feet in 1936. These mills were not affected by the lumber workers strike which closed many west coast mills during the summer, 1935.

Talmadge to Help Party

ATLANTA, Ga., June 19 (AP)—Governor Eugene Talmadge, whose pledge of support to party nominees drew Democratic attention this week, said today he would attend the Philadelphia national convention if he could "be of service."

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON

Homelike furnished suites with kitchenettes; 1-5 rooms, $36-$66.50; adjacent to The Mother Church. SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST, 24-A Clearway St.

MULTIGRAPHING

MULTIGRAPHING
Prompt attention to mail orders
L. A. Letter Shop, 619 Lebanon Street
Los Angeles, Calif. VAndike 1359

ROOMS TO LET

NEW ORLEANS, LA., 1328 Felicity St.—Walking distance business section; clean and attractive rooms in quiet home; board optional. Phone Jackson 2790.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

BOOK REPAIRING

WM. S. LOCKE, BOOKBINDERS, INC.
Rebinding All Kinds of Books
94 Portland Tel. Capitol 8907 Boston

COUNTRY BOARD

HOME with beautiful surroundings wishes guests; good board; $10 per week; open all year. MRS. B. FULLER, Willsboro, Pa., R. D. # 8.

SPIESS-BADERS FARM, Elm Rest, Box 206, Route 2, Saugerties, N. Y.—Pleasant home; large, airy rooms, modern comforts. Viennese home cooking; strictly farm products; moderate rates.

New Method in Care Of Aged Is Studied By Social Workers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 20—A new policy in caring for the aged of America will be discussed by special workers at the exposition here today, the National Homes for the Aged Day.

At that time a round-table discussion will be held led by Mrs. Emma R. Saylor, founder and manager of the Fredericka Home for the Aged at Chula Vista, Calif. This meeting in the House of Hospitality will follow a luncheon.

Mrs. Saylor will tell the visitors how her own institution was founded on "practically nothing" and now is nationally known as "a leader of the newer trend in caring for our aged."

Radically different from the average old folks home, Mrs. Saylor's institution was opened in 1907 with a $200,000 endowment from the late Henry Timken. Only people over 70 are admitted and they pay a set price according to their ability, according to Mrs. Saylor.

"The object of the discussion at the Exposition is to start a campaign for real homes for the old folks—homes in which they can live with the 'taint' of being destitute removed," Mrs. Saylor declared. "We have 28 bungalows at our institution and the elderly people live comfortably and happily. We raise our own vegetables and own a dairy herd of 14 cows. We have billiard tables, shuffleboard courts and everything to make for happiness."

Mrs. Rheba Crawford Splivalo, former director of the State Department of Social Welfare, has been invited to attend. Short talks will be made by Elwood T. Bailey, executive vice-president of the Exposition, Dr. Hewstone K. Raymenton, of the O'Rourke Zoological institute and others.

Sanctionists Fight Italian Financing

(Continued from Page 1)

against the Government's handling of the foreign situation.

Thousands of letters swelled parliamentary mailbags today in protest against the Government's decision to lift sanctions.

Many persons, at home and abroad, wrote and cabled their opinions to Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary.

Labor leaders, sponsoring the protest campaign, left for week-end speaking tours by which they hope to increase the volume of protest against the Cabinet's action.

The support of scores of politicians, municipal mayors and ministers was thrown to a manifesto issued by the non-partisan Ethiopian Association which demanded that Great Britain refuse to recognize Italy's annexation of Ethiopia.

Grandi Breaks Silence

Signor Dino Grandi, the Fascist Ambassador to London, offered a friendly expression in a public address when he said:

"I consider friendship with Great Britain and the great British people as sentimentally and politically an essential part of my personal feelings and of our national life."

Mr. Baldwin was expected to answer opposition criticism when the sanctions question comes before the House of Commons on Tuesday.

French Have Reform Scheme for League With Regional Pacts

PARIS, June 20 (AP)—France has formulated her own plan for reorganization of the League of Nations and will present it at Geneva June 26, sources close to the Foreign Office said today.

The French plan will follow the general lines of the British proposal recently rejected by Premier Léon Blum's Government, informed sources declared.

(The British suggestion envisaged regional security pacts for western, central and eastern Europe. France objected to the suggestion because Germany was included in the western alliance but was excluded from the east.)

The French, it was reported, would substitute a different line-up of nations than that in the British proposal, imposing the regional pacts on the present collective security structure.

Under the plan, signatories to the regional alliances would be required to take immediate military action in the event of aggression within their own district while others would be compelled to apply economic sanctions against the aggressor.

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

ANTIQUES

A FEW choice genuine Colonial Antiques, Sheraton inlaid consol, highboy, one pair Peter Stuyvesant candlesticks and other pieces. MRS. T. A. P. BORDLEY, 40 Ashford St., Allston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

MODERN APARTMENTS

87 St. Stephen St.—2-3 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....Rent $40-$50
30 Hemenway St.—2 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath..Rent $35-$42.50
811 Beacon St.—3 rooms, kitchenette and bath .....Rent $40-$45
821 Beacon St.—4 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath.....Rent $55
844 Beacon St.—2-3 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....Rent $40-$50
282 Newbury St.—2-3 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath.Rent $50-$60
99-103 Norway St.—1-2 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath. Rent $25-$32.50
11-19 Peterboro St.—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....Rent $40

Apply to Superintendent on Premises or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston LAF. 7040

On the Charles Opposite Soldiers Field. 3 minutes from Harvard Square

3 room APARTMENTS
Spacious - Airy - Cool
$50 - $75
Also 7-8 Room Suites

Barrington Court
987 Memorial Drive, Cambridge
Nordblom Management ELIot 8721

HIGH-CLASS SUITES

90 Fenway—8 large outside rooms, 2 baths, extra toilet. Unobstructed view across Fenway.
114 Fenway—6 large outside rooms, reception Hall, bath and extra toilet.
1038 Beacon St., Brookline—8 large outside rooms, and 3 baths.

Apply to Superintendent on Premises or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston LAF. 7040

APARTMENT to sublet in largest apartment house in Brookline, Mass.; combination 2 or 4 rooms, either or both. 2 baths. Box C-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

● BAYWELL CO. HARVARD SQUARE ●
If it's available we have it.
Cambridge Mass. 1430 MASS AVE KIR 9477

BOSTON, MASS., 87 St. Stephens St., Suite 50—Sublet for summer, small furnished apt., $10 week. COM. 5938, or see Janitor.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Attractive, home-like suites of 5 and 6 rooms. Large living-room with fireplace, dining-room, refrigeration and incineration; FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED; near the Harvard Yard. KIR. 6502 or TRO. 9037.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASS., 89 Marlboro St.—Sunny living-room suite, bath, kitchenette, frigidaire, elevator; finest location; quiet house. Ken. 1815.

FIVE-ROOM furnished apartment in very desirable section of Newton, Mass. For information call West Newton 3251.

N. Y. C.—Sublet, share immediate possession 5-room furnished duplex penthouse, peaceful garden spot, midtown section. Write Box R-16, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

ANDOVER, MASS., Foster's Pond, ¾ hour to Boston—Quiet! 4 rooms, alcove, screened porch, elec., bathing, boating, fish. Wilmington 126-4. C-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AT CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Crystal Lake, Gilmanton Hills, N. H.—One attractively furnished shore bungalow still available for the season; 4 bedrooms, bathroom, gas range, electricity, stone fireplace, private beach; on scenic and secluded shore of a cool, beautiful mountain lake; also, one bungalow available for August. Write promptly to A. V. DIMOCK, Gilmanton Hills (I. W.), N. H.

DENNISPORT, MASS.

For rent for season; $350; a small but very desirable summer cottage; all conveniences; has never before been rented. Box V-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GREAT CHEBEAGUE ISLAND, Casco Bay, Me.—Available July, new cottage for 4; entirely modern, near beach and golf. MRS. FRANK WELCH.

HOUSEKEEPING cottages to let on Belgrade Lakes; sand beach. Address LEON C. GLEASON, Oakland, R. D. 1, Maine.

KEZAR LAKE—Private cottage on shore, 4 chambers, $300 season; small cottage, 2 chambers, $200 season. Kimball Lake: Cottage, 3 chambers, 3 double beds, $250 season. All have screened piazza, rowboat, garage, good view. Bathing; fishing; comfortable; clean. DR. E. P. GREGORY, Fryeburg, Maine.

ROCKPORT, MASS.—Nicely furnished cottages and studios by the sea, some facing ocean, RONDELLE, 9 Hale St. Tel. 2160.

VERMONT—Tourist cottage, clean, quiet, near Mettowee River; 3 rooms, screened porch, electricity; complete housekeeping; garage; week or month. W. H. STRATTON, Granville, N. Y., Pawlet, Vt. route.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St. New York City Plaza 3-3318

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

PARENTS wish to place daughter 17, capable, loyal, alert, especially fond of children, in Christian Science camp or similar service even without remuneration. Write Box R-15, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO WAIT FOR JANUARY WHITE SALES
Buy Pequot, Pepperell sheets and cases NOW at less than store prices. Send for price list. DIRECT SALES SERVICE (802), 9 Maiden Lane, N. Y. C. UNiversity 4-6430.

FOR SALE OR RENT

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Private residence ideally located for high class rest home; rented or sold on easy terms. THE SERVICE BUREAU, 58 Falmouth St., Boston.

FURNITURE

FINE furniture and rugs from interior decorators and wealthy homes; very reasonable; new SIMMONS bedding and studio beds at great savings. LLOYDS SALES ROOMS, 239 East 60th St., New York City.

GIFTS

TIME TO THINK OF GIFTS FOR GRADUATION
Buy fine American and Swiss Watches, also jewelry and diamonds at WHOLESALE; save 15% to 30%. DIRECT SALES SERVICE (802), 9 Maiden Lane, N. Y. C. Cortlandt 7-1123.

HOUSES FURNISHED

TOUISSET, MASS.—Attractive 4-room house, modern; suitable for summer residence or gift shop; view of water. EMMA A. KELLEY, Box C-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES TO LET

HARVARD SQ., Cambridge, Mass. — Quiet street off Brattle; 8 rooms, 3 baths, garden, one minute to subway, three minutes to church; adults preferred. ELIot 9810.

JAMAICA ESTATES, L. I., N. Y.—8 rooms, lovely surroundings, oil burner, refrigeration, garage; no small children. Call RE. 9-1836.

REASONABLE rental, season or year, six-room furnished house on private estate; frigidaire, electric range, fireplace, spacious porch; brook, woodland; near Greenwood Lake. Write GIFFORD-HAVEN, P. O. Hewitt, N. J.

JEWELERS

WATCH Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Expert Personal Work. Reasonable prices. Arthur W. Fitt, 26 West St., Boston.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

MOVING AND STORAGE

A MORE complete service offered, including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers, Storage, New Padded Vans. 148 Hemenway St., Boston. KENmore 3623.

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. Tel. EDgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, light, quiet, attractively furnished; full or part time. 1 East 42nd St., N. Y. C. (Room 1507). Mu. 2-3221.

PRACTITIONER'S office, three mornings; reasonable. 11 West 42nd St., Suite 1960. CH. 4-6358, New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Guest house, porches, beautiful lawn; ten minutes' walk to church; sunny rooms, quiet, restful; bus service. SHADOWLAWN, 159 Pearson Drive.

HOME, elderly people, summer, permanent; ideal location and environment; $15 week. MRS. LOIS GRACE BROWN, So. Berwick, Maine.

PINE TOP VILLA, Box 12A, Youngsville N. Y.—Altitude 1700 feet; extensive view; home cooking; modern home. MRS. EDITH FLACCUS.

Try Outdoor Living at BRIARCLIFF FARM
Altitude 1100 feet, 60 miles from Boston; boating, bathing; main house and seven 1-room bungalows, $16-$18; shopping center "Main Street," Wilton, no friendlier in the world. MRS. C. W. NELSON, So. Lyndeboro, N. H. Phone 51-6.

PRINTING

E. D. ABBOTT COMPANY
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
181 Mass. Ave., Boston Ken. 4051 3277

P. H. RIDDLE PRINTING and ENGRAVING
157 Federal St., Boston Lib. 3778

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution. 22 Howard St., Malden, Mass. Tel. Mal. 4297.

REAL ESTATE

CAMBRIDGE
Completed
24 BERKELEY ST., Corner CRAIGIE
11 rooms—3 baths—extra toilet—lavatory—2 fireplaces—air conditioned heat—oil. Garage.
Open Every Afternoon
ELLIS & ANDREWS (Exclusive Agents)
4 Brattle St. Kirkland 8586

HOUSES and APARTMENTS FOR RENT

to Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Carefully selected homes in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard Street
Brookline, Asp. 1504
80 Langley Road, Newton Centre.
Cen. New 5253

BOYS' or girls' attractive camp site, just off D. W. Highway; ½ mile shore front; safe bathing; house furnished; camp equipage good condition; low price. Box 61, Lochmere, N. H.

SAVE time and effort, be safeguarded through this office. MRS. FARMER, 18 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass. KIRkland 7827

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 424 Beacon St.—Water side; before deciding see this beautiful house; rooms single and double; with and without bath; meals served.

MRS. WAKELIN, 202 Huntington Ave., Boston, offers good home, transient or permanent guests. Will board 2 business men. Circle 6906.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, MASS., 76 Westland Ave., Suite 7—Attractive rooms, single or double, $4 up; permanent or transient guests; near The Mother Church. MRS. BARBOUR, Circle 8719.

BOSTON—Pleasant, comfortable rooms, transient or permanent; reasonable prices. COM. 9151. 187 Huntington Ave. E. PRENTICE.

BOSTON—Nice rooms, clean quiet house; permanent or transient guests; $3.50 and up. 29 St. Botolph St.

BOSTON, 196 Huntington Ave., S. 3—Rooms overlooking The Mother Church park; reasonable rates; permanent or transient. MRS. L. M. FERGUSON.

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Large room, easily reached; fine summer location; use of kitchen, laundry, parking; transients, one dollar per day. Long, 8691, 41 Clark Rd.

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Furnished rooms, singly or en suite; 3 mins. from cars, trains, stores; balcony and sun porch. Tel. BEA. 4228.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Attractive room in duplex house; near Coolidge Corner; pleasant yard and piazza. Call ASP. 0588.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Single, double, lovely outlook, two windows; meals optional; elevator; near subway; Christian Scientists preferred. Mansfield 6-7471.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — Desirable room for woman in apartment house above Harvard Sq.; privileges. Tel. Trowbridge 6607.

37 W. NEWTON ST., $5, $6, $7, $8 week, $1 per person a day with bath, twin beds. Room here when in Boston. Homelike. COM. 7500.

LYNN, MASS.—Private family will take paying guests, well furnished single or double room, 2 minutes to North Shore beach, 12 miles from Boston. Tel. Breakers 5756-M.

N. Y. C., 145 West 84th St.—Exceptionally desirable front, suitable two, singles $3.00 up. Seen, appreciated. RICE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper with knowledge of general clerical work desires position. Box C-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LADY desires position as companion; drives car; also secretarial work; ten years' business experience. Write Box P-10, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SINCERE SERVICE—Maine woman, 42 (A. B., Ed. M., public and private school experience, history, Latin, English, etc.), seeks work as teacher, tutor, research worker, or companion. V-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

UNIVERSITY graduate desires position; accountant-bookkeeper, 14 years in charge of accounting department of corporation; tax reports. Box A-14, 420 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUMMER BOARD

BOARDERS wanted, country home near seashore, beautiful sunsets, home cooking, rates reasonable. MRS. SARAH JOYCE, Atlantic, Me.

CATSKILLS — Cottage accommodations for limited number of guests; conveniences; sports; restricted valley; $16.50. "ROCKLEDGE," Shandaken, N. Y.

GLEN ECHO FARM, Goffstown, N. H., offers a quiet vacation; pleasant surroundings; excellent table; bathing, fishing, boating, sleeping cabins; rates $13-$15 per week. MRS. BENJAMIN DYKE.

HAMILTON VILLA, Chebeague Island, Me.—Quiet boarding house, good food, comfortable rooms, electric lights, modern conveniences; good bathing beach; rates reasonable; booklets. ALICE M. HAMILTON.

HILLSIDE COTTAGE, Holderness, N. H.—Squam Lakes region; splendid scenery; outdoor sports; near lake; mod. rates; write for booklet.

LOTUS LODGE, RIVERTON, VERMONT
Beautifully situated in heart of Green Mountains; high elevation, extensive view; ideal for quiet and rest; excellent cuisine; abundance of fresh vegetables and dairy produce; Country Club near; booklet and rates on request.

MERRYMEETING CAMP, Lincolnville, Me. (near Camden)—For rest, study, sports; swimming, boating, fishing, archery, sea and mountain trips; fine view; good food; $15-$17 per week; send for circular. D. S. DOOLITTLE.

MONOMOYCK INN CHATHAM On Cape Cod
Excellent food and lodging. Cape Cod color and Cape Cod hospitality. Come and stay with us a while; $5-$6 daily, $28-$35 weekly. Folder on request.
DORIS AND CARL CHANDLER

NORTHFIELD FALLS, VT.—Pleasant, modern home, home cooking, fresh vegetables; near golf course; $12 to $15 per week. MRS. H. J. SHEPERD.

THE CROWN—BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. Commanding site; near water; own farm; "Comfort and Plenty"; rates $18-$25; booklet.

The Nauset on Cape Cod
Modern conveniences; satisfying meals; near bathing beach; garage; $20 a week. East Orleans, Mass. B. T. BISHOP.

WELLS, N. Y.—Whitehouse Lodge and cabins; transient and permanent guests; excellent meals and peaceful surroundings at a forest farm home in the southern Adirondack Mountains. MR. L. FOUNTAIN

SUMMER HOMES

CAMDEN, ME.—Finely located summer cottage; fully furnished; seashore and mountains; reduced rental. J. R. PRESCOTT, Newtonville, Mass.

DUXBURY, MASS.—Old-fashioned house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, garden; cool; beautiful bay view; sailing, golf, tennis available; reasonable. Apply Box 309, Duxbury, Mass.

MAINE, SALMON FALLS—8-room cottage; charming country; all conveniences; furnished; reasonable terms for July and August. Address Box 82, Bar Mills, Maine.

MAINE

15 miles from Bar Harbor; beautifully and completely furnished private home; 14 rooms, 5 baths; overlooking ocean; also 9-room, 2 baths, furnished; in fine condition. For particulars write E. G. CLAGETT, 58 Falmouth St., Boston, Mass.

NEMASKET PARK on Buttermilk Bay between Buzzards Bay and Point Independence, 7-room cottage with garage and plenty of land; fine bathing. H. WILLIS NYE, 331 Copeland Street, Campello, Mass.

SOUTHPORT, ME.—Sale or rent; $2700; fine old Cape Cod house; 1½ acres; shore lot; electricity, 3 fireplaces; spring and town water. GERTRUDE W. CROSS, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Out at Sea—Two Acres
FINEST LOCATION ON THE ATLANTIC COAST
First Cliff Scituate
FOR SALE OR RENTAL
My seashore home ready for immediate occupancy. Five bedrooms, two baths, three fireplaces (plenty of driftwood); three-car garage, with servants' quarters. Complete isolation from auto noise and gas; private driveway. Owner now in residence.
JAMES H. STEDMAN

SUMMER PROPERTY

CAPE COD — FALMOUTH

Waterfront — Good Beach — 1¼ acres land — 4-room house — screened porch — modern conveniences. Price $3000.

Small farm—3 acres land—2 houses—modern conveniences available. Price $1000.

CHAS. L. SWIFT
Tel. Lib. 5870 45 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

LESSONS—Cornet, trumpet. LEONARD KONEVSKY, formerly with New York Philharmonic. 1618 E. Third St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Ave. "P" Sta. Culver Line. ESplanade 5-1760.

VACUUM CLEANERS

ELECTROLUX, rebuilt, $22.50; Eureka, $9.50. LEXINGTON MFG., 116 East 28th, Lexington 2-0230.

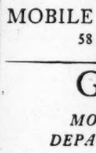
'ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

THE HAMMOND ELECTRIC ORGAN
"Alabama's Sole Agents"
Pianos—Radios—Music
E. E. FORBES & SONS
403 N. 20 Street

Kaufman's, INC.
Women's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear and Furs
of the better kind at prices no higher.
SECOND FLOOR, WATTS BLDG.

UTOPIA Cleaning Dyeing Altering Pressing
BOB JOYCE
Conveniently Located Cash and Carry Branch Offices
Prompt Delivery Service
Phone 3-4216



Rosenberger's
BIRMINGHAM TRUNK FACTORY
LADIES' HAND BAGS
of unmistakable quality

ADAMSON
Ford
BIRMINGHAM
1922 Avenue B 3-9121

DINE AT THE
Britling
Three Convenient Locations
NO. 1.....1ST AVENUE
NO. 2.....20TH STREET
NO. 3.....3RD AVENUE

MOBILE

Vanity Beauty Parlor

Something dependable for healthy, beautiful hair. Self-setting oil waves—regular $3.50, 2 for $5.00. Our oil of Tulip Wood, Eugene and Frederics—regular $7.50, for $5.00. Shampoo, set and manicure .85.
Dexter 2827
210 St. Francis St.

GREER'S STORES
carry nationally advertised articles—Norwegian Sardines, Wright's Silver Cream, Cocomalt, Domino Sugar, Heinz Products, Knox Gelatine, Postum, Rumford—
All Over Town

B. L. P.
Paint and Varnish
MOBILE PAINT & MFG. CO.
58 Dauphin Street

Gayter's
MOBILE'S FINEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Style—Quality—Price
Store Your Winter Garments with
White Swan Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co.
Over twenty years of honest dealing
Phone Dexter 1377

MONTGOMERY

Lane-Mathews
In Capitol Clothing Store
Ladies' Shoes and Hose
Men's Shoes
11 COURT SQUARE C-417

Tip Top
Beauty and Barber Shop
Everything in Beauty and Barber Line
22 COMMERCE ST. C-4286

ALABAMA'S LARGEST HILL'S FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

Distinctive Gifts
SILVERWARE — CHINA
Klein & Son
Jewelers
1 Dexter Ave. C-638

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA FORT MYERS
ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave and 12th Street, BRADENTON

FORT MYERS

TROPICAL MARKET
Fancy Groceries and Western Meats
1000 First Street Phone 420
Fort Myers, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, INC.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE
(Continued)

Quality Cleanliness Phone 7-3733 *Courtesy Prompt Service*
Ye Bon Ton Bakery
L. Herrmann, Proprietor
1035 PARK STREET

BOULEVARD
Plee-zing Food Store
HERSHELL AND MELROSE
Fancy Groceries and Meats
Daily Deliveries—Ortega, Lake Shore, Fishweir and St. Johns Park
Phones 2-1133—1134

Sears
Will Save You Money!
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Independent Laundry
CASH AND CARRY PRICES
Downtown Office
23 East Adams Street Phone 5-7200

DAY 'N' NITE LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Save with our Cash and Carry Prices
114 East Bay St. Phone 5-1624

STANDARD FURNITURE 520 HOGAN
FINE FURNITURE, RUGS LAMPS, RADIOS
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. PHONE 5-3769

KEY-McCABE FUNERAL HOMES
Jacksonville 45 W. Church St.
St. Augustine 30 St. George St.

FLOSSYE ROFFÉ Inc.
Gowns and Hats
Windsor Hotel Lobby
TELEPHONE 5-5934

Jacobs Jewelers
LAURA E. ADAMS
The QUALITY STORE
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware and China
LAURA and ADAMS STREETS
TEL. 5-7100

RANDOLPH'S FOOD STORE
Fish and Meat Market
Food That's Different
New Low Prices
Phone 7-8635 3550 St. Johns Avenue

THE H. & W. B. Drew Co.
EST. 1848 QUALITY EVER SINCE
Office Outfitters
Social Engravers
22 W. Bay Street Phone 3-1700

COOL! SMART!
MANHATTAN MESH SHIRTS $2.00
LEVY'S
ADAMS AT HOGAN

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call MIAMI 32445

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

Miami's Most Particular
Prefer Laundry Service by
Gralynn Laundry
400 N. W. 8th St. Phone 3-3148

TIP TOP GROCERY CO.
"Miami's Market Center"
27 N. W. FIFTH STREET
1301 WEST FLAGLER STREET
We appreciate your patronage

BUILDING CONTRACTOR and REPAIRS
Painting, Waterproofing and All Kinds of Construction Work
JOSEPH SARBACHER
Box 307, North Miami
Phone Edge. 1633-W

Clyde Court Beauty Salon

200 S. E. First Avenue
Miami, Florida
We would like to C.U.B.A. Patron of Ours
MRS. BESSIE M. PEARSON
Phone 2-1440

"Best Quality Work"
White Belt Laundry and Dry Cleaning
"We Pick Up and Deliver"
930 5th St. MIAMI BEACH Phone 5-4010
32nd Ave. at 60th St. MIAMI Phone Edgewater 1568

McFARLAND AWNING CORP.
743 S. W. EIGHTH STREET
Awnings — Canopies
Tarpaulins and Umbrellas
Miami's Most Exclusive
TYPEWRITER STORE
ALL MAKES—NEW and REBUILT
Typewriters — Adding Machines
Portables — Mimeographs
Supplies Service Rentals
PALM TYPEWRITER CO.
171 N. E. Second Street Ph. 3-0514

FLORIDA

MIAMI
(Continued)

COSMETICS—TOILET GOODS
CANDIES—SODAS
SANDWICHES
at the friendly shop
Schrager's

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables

Hart Hardware Company
Painting Terms
Material and Cash
Nothing Down
Three Years to Pay
FREE DELIVERY PH. 3-1616
44 N. E. FIRST STREET

Cities Service Gasoline Tires—Tubes—Batteries All Leading Brands of Oil
Penton's Service Station
Corner N. E. 36th Street and Federal Highway

INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
W. W. BAKER
GREEN-KEYES INSURANCE AGENCY, Inc.
13 W. FLAGLER STREET

MIAMI BEACH

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call MIAMI 32445
Look for Florida display advertising in the news section.

LOUIS' GRILL
29th and Collins, Miami Beach
Open year round.
Summer Special 75c Regular Dinner
De Luxe Dinner $1.00
Served from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Business Men's Lunch Served from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m., 50c

ORLANDO

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
OF GEORGIA
Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Leads, Oils, Enamels, Brushes and Painters' Specialties

SWP Cor. N. Orange Av. and Jefferson St.

Cold Smoke Products
for
Insect and Fungi Control
The gardener's greatest friend—safe, economical, efficient. Modern and scientific.
320 STATE STREET, ORLANDO, FLA.

American Gas and Motor Oils
Seiberling Tires, Willard Batteries
Washing—Polishing—Lubrication
We call for and deliver your car.
G. & R. SERVICE STATION & GARAGE
200 W. Robinson Phone 5200
ORLANDO, FLA.
JOHN A. WILHITE, Mgr.

CALL
ACME-Colonial CLEANERS
ORANGE LAUNDRY
Clean Clothes Craftsmen
Church Street at Palmetto
Dial 7690 or 7313
Winter Park Phone 413

ALL AMERICAN THRIFT STORES
Quality
GROCERIES—MEATS—FRUITS
VEGETABLES
1115 East Colonial Drive
S. E. Cor. Orange and Jackson

SARASOTA

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
380 MAIN STREET PHONE 2231

GENERAL INSURANCE REAL ESTATE
Brown & Stokes Inc.
Brokers
MAIN STREET at FIVE POINTS

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters
117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403
HOME OWNED

TAMPA

JUBILEE SAVINGS
That Set New Records for Value-Giving
SEARS GOLDEN JUBILEE 1886 1936
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
TAMPA, FLA.

LANE BROS. PURE PASTEURIZED MILK

Ernest Maas Inc.
TAMPA'S FINEST LADIES SPECIALTY SHOP
Fashions in Good Taste
611 TAMPA STREET
M

GEORGIA

MACON
(Continued)

Shop at
Sears
and Save
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
MACON, GA.

New Lot of
NELLY DON
Summer Dresses
3.95 to 10.95
Burdon, Smith & Co.

For Complete Service
BOB STEVENS
SERVICE STATION
Cor. Second and Walnut Sts.
Phone 387

Mulberry at Broadway Phone 3051
STROBERG
BODY & FENDER WORKS
Rebuilders of Automobiles
Fender Straightening
Duco Refinishing

GILL'S BREAD
813 Vineville Ave.

E. C. McMILLAN
PAINT & GLASS CO.
Paints—Glass—Wallpapers
Weatherstrips—Builders' Supplies
Phone 5177 358 Third Street

Dixie Dairies
Dairy Products
Phone 3511 658 Arch Street

SAVANNAH

Lindsay & Morgan Co.
Furniture—Carpets
Interior Decorators

Free Brothers Dry Cleaning Company
404 EAST BROUGHTON STREET
PHONE 2-3125
Our New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes

EAGLE SHOE SHOP
111 Drayton Street Phone 2-0275
We specialize in making special shoes. Good shoe repairing and dyeing.
Work called for and delivered

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

Asheville
Ice & Storage Company
Incorporated
ICE AND COAL
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
We specialize in suedes, leathers and furs.
DIAL 3-5191

Reliance Engineering Co.
INCORPORATED
E. H. Brandt Jr. P. W. Christian
L. O. Brandt
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning
Engineers and Contractors
Rely on Reliance

REID'S
The Better Food Store
1603 S. Boulevard, 707-9 Providence Rd.
Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

JERRY F. HARWARD
Special Agent
The Prudential Insurance Co. of America
1406 First National Bank Building
Telephone 3-2459

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada
(Continued)

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information: 58, Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris; 16, rue du Mont Blanc, Geneva.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address, and letters addressed to Box — BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FOLKESTONE HOTEL CARLTON
On Sea Front
Enlarged. Refurnished. Redecorated.
Hot and cold water. Moderate terms.

HOLIDAY POST

LADY teacher requires holiday post; English coach to foreigners, companion or governess; abroad pref. Box W-407—BCM/CSM, London.

LINGERIE

PARIS—Mme. WISKOVSKA, 8 rue Henri Duchêne (15ème). Lingerie ready made and to order. Moderate prices. Tel Suffren 70-66.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

MANTES, S. & O. (One hour from Paris)—Madame MORIN, 25 Quai des Cordeliers, would receive two young girls or boys. Comfortable home. Tennis Boating.

POST VACANT

LONDON—Wanted, early autumn, child's Swiss maid companion; Christian Scientist preferred. Box W-403—BCM/CSM, London.

POST WANTED

PARIS—Young educated Englishwoman offers services several hours daily au pair near sea. MISS DIMMOCK, 60 Boulevard Montparnasse.

ROOMS TO LET

MONTREUX, Avenue des Alpes 90—Beautiful furnished rooms, with or witnout board. Pension de famille, MME. E. WUTHRICH.

DUTCH EAST INDIES

BATAVIA—BANDOENG

BONEFAAS
BANDOENG-BANDOENG
Kloosterlinnen
sterk en koel.
80 cM breed FL. 0.52
240 cM breed FL. 1.45
260 cM breed FL. 1.60
Per El
Household Linen

Europe

HOLLAND

NUNSPEET (GELD)

NUNSPEET (GELD.)
Comfortable home in country house near heath and forest, in quiet surroundings for adults and children. Board FL: 3.00 a day. Reduction for longer periods. Letters, Miss P. H. Jansen,
"DE WACHTER," EPERWEG 93.

THE HAGUE

BLOEMENMAGAZYN
FLOWERSHOP
L. BEKKER
Groot Hertoginnelaan 113 Hoek Valeriusstraat Tel 331126 Post Giro 48511

NORWAY

OSLO

W. B. SAMSON
Try Samsons Helkornbröd
25 öre
(Pastry-cook)

P. SIMONSEN
GRENSEN 16
Groceries, Canned Goods
Established 1857 Telephone 14659
Deliveries

OLAF NORLI
Universitetsgaten 24
Any and all books.
Stationery Telephone 11231

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

J. F. BROMS & SON
15 NORRLANDSGATAN
Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Fruit, Chocolates, Biscuits, etc.
Speciality: Vegetables

Lagerson's SHOE STORE
Established in 1874
Kungsgatan 4 Norrtullsgatan 17
Stockholm

SWITZERLAND

AARAU

STOFFE Gebr. Hess Aarau MÖBEL Furniture

ARLESHEIM

J. LEU & SOHN
Malergeschäft
Dorfplatz 9 Tel. 62.056
(Painters)

BASEL

SPECIALITY HOUSE
Konditorei - Tea-room
WEBER-URECH
Gerbergasse 78 Tel. 41.202

HETTINGER
CARPETS—LINOLEUM
Steinenberg 19 Tel. 24.871

CHAPELLERIE
(HATTERS)
FALKNER & CO.
Founded 1825
GERBERGASSE 63, BASEL

EMIL A. GUTEKUNST
ARCHITEKT und BAUGESCHÄFT
Schwarzwaldallee 38 Tel. 43.695
Schwarzwaldallee 44 Tel. 40.471
Neubauten—Umbauten—Reparaturen
(BUILDER)

FLOOR-WAX—*solid and liquid*
SHOE-CREAM—*in all colours*
ERWIN THOMMEN
Altrheinweg 52

BERNE

Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
MUNZGRABEN 6, 3-6 p. m. daily.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section

MAISON SPECIALE POUR
Coiffures
Permanentes
Teintures et Postiches d'Art
Salon de Beauté
Manucures
Parfumerie E. Salzmann,
RUE MONBIJOU 31 TEL. 22.721
(HAIRDRESSING)

SWITZERLAND

BERNE
(Continued)

An Excellent Firm
for
Beds, Ottomans, Couches, Curtains, Materials, Carpets.
Gebrüder Streuli A.G.
Marktgasse 59 *Founded 1868*

Blumenhaus
Eichenberger
Spitalgasse 22
FLORIST
Member of Fleurop

CONFISERIE A. SCHEURER
TEA ROOM
BUNDESGASSE - SCHWANENGASSE
Finest Specialities
TEL. 21.275

MEYER-MÜLLER
COMPANY LTD.
Berne Zürich
The House for Carpets and Linoleum.

Wollenhof a.g.
MARKTGASSE 8 BERN
STRICKWAREN
STRÜMPFE
WOLLE
UNTERWÄSCHE
HANDARBEITEN
KINDERSACHEN
KNITTED GOODS, ETC.

A. RUOF
Bijouterie - Orfevrerie - Joaillerie
Jewellery
BERN Christoffelgasse 7
Telephon 24.986

Couture
de Premier Ordre
High Class Dressmaking
MME. R. SCHEIDEGGER
MOSIMANN
RUE de L'HÔPITAL 3 TEL. 28.121

DINNER SETS
Wwe. Christener's Erben
58 KRAMGASSE

STATIONERY SHOP
J. Morgenthaler
Neuengasse 43
FOUNTAIN PENS—SOUVENIRS
Postcards of Christian Science church

Comestibles
Colonialwaren
GROCERIES
W. WYMANN
69 Kramgasse 69, vis-à-vis Cinéma Capitol.
Advice given on Cooking. Recipes. etc.

J. ZUBERBÜHLER
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear
Swiss Embroideries
Dresses Blouses
ATELIER
Kramgasse 85, near Zytglocken

DAUT & CIE
Umbrellas *Walking-Sticks*
Gloves *Ties*
Spitalgasse 32

Velozentrale
WWE. ADOLF SCHERZ
Monbijoustrasse 10 Tel. 29.443
Bicycles, Motor-Cycles, Cars
Repairs promptly and efficiently executed.

ALICE GORGÉ
Speciality of Ladies' Underwear
Amthausgasse 12

E. GUGGENBÜHL
Gardening and Flower Shop
Herrengasse 19
Tel. 21.421 Telegr. Blumenzyt

All Sorts of **BOOKS**
A. FRANCKE A.G.
BUBENBERGPL. Berne

Flower Shop
FRAU C. BALLY
Barenplatz 9 Tel. 27.627

ZENTRALHEIZUNGEN
SANITÄRE-ANLAGEN
SPENGLER-ARBEITEN
GASHERDE UNITYP
H. ISLER, Viktoriastrasse 84
(Plumbing)

BIEL

Bonneterie
E. & M. Tanner
Hosiery se recommande

BURGDORF

IWAG
Aktiengesellschaft vorm. Alfr. Scheidegger
KOHLEN—HOLZ—BENZIN—HEIZOLE
Tel. Burgdorf 373. Hs. Zellweger, jun.
(Coal, Wood, etc.)

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call Geneva 28.445, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained 16 RUE DU MONT BLANC.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section

ROBERT CHEVALLIER
20 Rue du Marché, Terrailliet
Maroquinerie Articles de Voyages
LEATHER GOODS

BUISSON-PAISANT
9 Rue de la Confédération
TROUSSEAUX NOUVEAUTES
BONNETERIE
LARGEST FIRM FOR WHITE GOODS

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA
(Continued)

TAILLEUR
pour DAMES et MESSIEURS
KNODEL
RUE DE LA CROIX-D'OR, 17, GENEVE
(Tailor)

BADAN & CIE
(Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28/32 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822

GOLDIWIL b/Thun

Jugendheim Freudenberg
A Home for children from 3-16 years, inclusive daily terms fr. 6.-
If desired lessons at home
Apply for prospectus:
FRL. FLORA MEISTER

INTERLAKEN

SCHWEIZER-PORZELLAN
LANGENTHAL
Kaffee-Teeservices, Tafelservices, Hotel Porzellan
HAUSHALTUNGSARTIKEL
Porcelain ware for Hotel and household requirements
F. GLAUSER & CO.
Interlaken

®
The Leading Grocers of Bernese Oberland
RÄUBER & CO., Ltd.
Interlaken-Grindelwald-Wengen

FRITZ FELLER
Rosenstrasse 28
Specialist in
CENTRAL HEATING and SANITARY INSTALLATIONS

FISH AND CHICKENS
A. MICHEL A.G.
Comestibles

LAUSANNE

SALON DE COIFFURE
PERMANENT WAVING
SETTING
DYEING
2 Avenue du Théâtre 2
Armand Garin Tel. 32.341

LUCERNE

MERCURE
The Shop for Quality
CHOCOLATES
BISCUITS
FANCY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS

MONTREUX

CONFISERIE SPLENDIDE
Opposite Landing-Stage
HIGH CLASS TEA ROOMS
Home-made chocolates and pastries. Finest ingredients, no substitutes used. Large choice of Presents of all kinds. Light Luncheons.

ST. GALLEN

A. OBERHOLZER
CONSERVES, BUTTER, CHEESE
Gerberkäse
Goliatgasse 30. Tel. 40.49

STEFFISBURG b/Thun

Papeterie und Buchhandlung
(Stationery and Bookshop)
TSCHAGGELAR
SCHÖNE SCHREIBPAPIERE

THUN

GEBR. SCHWEIZER
ZUM "ANKER," BERNTOR
Elektr. Artikel
Haushaltartikel
Gartenwerkzeuge
Gartenmöbel
(Electrical and Household Goods, Garden Tools, etc.)

WWE. A. BURGER
Hauptgasse 50
Nähmaschinen und Schirme
(Sewing Machines and Umbrellas)

"GAPRO"
MARKTGASSE 8. Tel. 37.86
Einziges Spezialgeschäft für
FRÜCHTE und GEMÜSE
(Greengrocer)

WEBER & CO.
Sanitary Installations, Central Heating, Repairs
"LE RÊVE" GAS STOVES

S. DÄHLER
Huthandlung Unterbälliz 6
Spezialgeschäft für Damen- und Herrenhüte
(HATS)

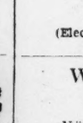
ZAZIWIL 1. E.

(Linie: Berne-Langnau-Lucerne)
Heimeliger Ferienort. Schönes Ausflugsziel. Niedrige Preise. Tel. 4
Prospekte durch Familie Künzi
Restaurant
Gasthof z. Weissen Rössli

ZURICH

DOELKER AG.
Feine Schuhe
BAHNHOFSTRASSE 39
ZÜRICH
(SHOES)

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Individual Service
Moderate prices.
A. JOOS-STRICKLER
Storchengasse 14. I Et. Tel. 35.976


HERRENHÜTE
(Gentlemen's Hats)
Herren Mode Artikel
Umbrellas
bei GRIMM-RECKEWERTH
ZURICH I.
Marktgasse
Ecke Rindermarkt.

ALKOHOLFREIES RESTAURANT
MUNTZPLATZ ZURICH 1
Meals at Every Hour

SWITZERLAND

ZURICH
(Continued)

You will find a large choice of
GLASS AND CHINA
Kitchen and Household Articles at
Carl Ditting
Haus- u. Küchengeräte, Glas u. Porzellan
Rennweg 35 Tel. 32.766

F. Willy Schurter
Bahnhofstrasse, 61, Zurich 1 Telephon 74.822
Knitted Dresses for Town and Sports Wear, Handknitted Blouses and Jumpers, Scarves—*Latest Styles*

HETTINGER
CARPETS — LINOLEUM
Talacker 24, Zürich Tel. 37.786

Fr. L. Oswald
MALERGESCHÄFT
Röschibachstr. 54 Tel. 62.551
(PAINTER)

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

Cleghorns
FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS

Cape Town's most popular Store Cleghorns

The most popular Store in Johannesburg Cleghorns

Port Elizabeth's most popular Store Cleghorns

CAFES at Cape Town and Port Elizabeth

A. F. HONEYMAN
Merchant Tailor
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor-mades to Measure
89 ST. GEORGE STREET
(Opp. Cape Argus Office)
TELEPHONE 2-3577

Grascher-Haller / Zürich 4
Badenerstrasse 21 / I. Etage / beim Stauffacher

Kinderbetten
Kindermöbel
Leiterwagen
Puppenwagen
Liegestühle
Rohrmöbel
Spielfahrzeuge für Kinder
Alle Reparaturen billigst Tel. 51.339
(Nursery Furniture, Wicker Furniture)

The Atlas Printing Works
(PTY.) LTD.
Commercial and Fine Colour
PRINTERS
Dormehl Street
Between Sir Lowry Rd. and Newmarket St.
Opposite J. & A. Buchanan Ltd.
Phone 5-1646 Head Office and Works 3 Draklow St., Woodstock

The Model
Quality + Service
Launderers, Cleaners and Dyers

Young's Provision Stores
(PROP.) LTD.
EXPERT GROCERS
95 PLEIN STREET Telephone 2-3341
Daily deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs.
Stockists of:
Goddard's Plate Powder, Bon Ami, Post Toasties, Heinz Varieties, Campbell Soups, Rinso, Rumford Baking Powder.

MADAME DU PLESSIS
Ladies' Hair Specialist
DOMINION HOUSE
141. Longmarket St.
Phone 2.5662
Specialises in the Genuine Steam and Oil Permanent Wave

DURBAN

"STEVENS"
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Parlour
Under Personal Supervision
Expert Attention—Satisfaction Guaranteed
Permanent Waving—30/-.
Shop No. 4. "Durban Skyscraper." 330 West St.

Model
Steam Laundry
The QUEENS BRIDGE
P. O. UMGENI Phone Dbn. Nth. 180

Patronize the
MODEL DAIRY RITZ
346 West Street
For Bread, Cakes and Sweets hygienically displayed and served. Up to date Tea Room with delightful music.

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG
(Continued)

BRENNERS
SERVICE STATION
"The Better Service Station"
for
COMPLETE LUBRICATION
PETROL, OIL, REPAIRS and ACCESSORIES
PEGASUS MOBILOIL
Mobilgas GARGOYLE Mobiloil
Harrison & De Villiers Streets
Phones 33/7265, 33/2082 P. O. Box 80
BRANCHES
Country Club Garage, Millner Park
Kingsway Service Station, Auckland Park

MARIE LYNCH & CO.
LADIES' COSTUMIERS and OUTFITTERS
3 HOEK ST., opposite "THE METRO"
P. O. Box 2632 Phone 22-2480

The House of Quality
Thrupps Co
Grocers and Provision Merchants
PRITCHARD STREET

Better Value in FOOTWEAR
Our Boots and Shoes are offered to you at prices which ensure a big saving every time you purchase a pair at our Store
Only Address:
SLATER, JONES & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Sacke's Buildings, 25 JOUBERT STREET

Henwoods are good to you for . . .
HEN WOOD
Glassware and China, Electrical Goods, Fancy Goods, Tools and Domestic Hardware.
HENWOODS
Opp. City Hall
Also Springs and Pretoria

McCULLAGH & BOTHWELL
For QUALITY Goods at Popular Prices
Men's and Boys' Complete Outfitters and Tailors
44 RISSIK STREET

NEW YORK
STEAM LAUNDRY, Ltd.
CLEANERS and DYERS
36 Sydney Road, Lorentzville
P. O. Box 6037 Phone 24 3680

"JUNE"
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
(I. HUTCHESON)
60 Von Brandis St.

MODEL
FISH RESTAURANT
for
Dainty Lunches, Teas and Suppers
Redecorated and Ventilated
124 MARKET STREET

PIETERMARITZBURG

Central Electrical Supplies
Sole Agents for
DEFY RANGES
Made in South Africa
Installations and Repairs a Speciality
Quotations FREE
RADIO - REFRIGERATORS
APPLIANCES
141 Chapel Street Phone 4162

CHRISTIE'S
CAFE-DE-LUXE
Specialists in Catering for WEDDINGS, DANCES, etc.
Reception Room for Hire
204 CHURCH STREET Phone 2639

A. E. BUTTERWORTH
Motor Accessories
Petrol, Oil, Tyres
195 Commercial Road Phone 3895

PRETORIA

Patents and Trade Marks
MACROBERT & DE VILLIERS
Registered Patent and Trade Mark Agents
United Buildings, Bank St., Pretoria

R. A. CHARLES, Pty. Ltd.
NEW ARCADE
High Class Footwear
The Very Latest in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Footwear
Phone 3188 P. O. Box 60

Trenam & McCraw (Pty.) Ltd.
(W. McCraw, Late Manager Outfitting Department Becketts)
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
5% discount for cash and off a/cs paid by 7th of following month.
C/o Koedoe Arcade and Bureau Lane
Pretoria

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

HORDERN BROTHERS.
GENERAL DRAPERS.
FURNISHERS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters, etc.
Visit our Delightful
FLORENTINE RESTAURANT
PITT & GEORGE STS. SYDNEY

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

CARMEN - JOYCE
Beauty Studios
Specialists in Permanent Waving
FACIAL WORK BY OUR LONDON EXPERT
No. 1—Roof Garden, Heindorff House, Queen Street.....Phone B. 4870
No. 2—153 Queen Street. Phone B. 4870
No. 3—Q. N. Bank Buildings (opp. Woolworths) Valley
Phone B. 9535
Personal Attention in All Cases
Business girls—special arrangements.

Overells
(PTY.) LIMITED
One of Queensland's Leading Department Stores
OVERELLS (PTY.) LTD
The Valley - BRISBANE
Visit Our Cafe for Luncheons, Afternoon Teas—Special Home-Made Cakes

G. J. GRICE LTD.
90-92 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE
Piano, Radio and Music Warehouse
Gramaphones, Rolls, Records
Sheet Music All Musical Supplies

"DRUMBORISK"
High Class Guest House
293 Vulture Street, East, South Brisbane Queensland
Overlooking Brisbane River
Tourists or Permanents
Tariff moderate, all conveniences, garages.
Ph. J2847 MRS. CARLETON, *Proprietress*

PRYCE & READ
DRESSMAKERS and MILLINERS
Satisfaction guaranteed
Own materials made up
RENOVATIONS
173 ADELAIDE STREET
Near Edward Street

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Block 'B' Collins Street
Telephone Central 1945
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section

Shoulder Sprays *Pot Plants*
Bouquets *Baskets* *Posies*
Mrs F. Wilson
Art Florist
Orders Delivered
Phone Win. 5890
37 Toorak Rd., South Yarra, S. E. 1

RAINER'S
"BEST FOR REST"
BEDDING
Bedding Remade. Same Day Service.
18 CENTRE COURT THRO' CENTREWAY
and 13 HOWEY PLACE. C1 F4258

MILLIGAN MOTORS PTY. LTD.
Automobile Engineers
PETROL, OIL, BATTERIES, TYRES, etc.
Plume and Mobiloil sold here.
13 BARKLY ST., ST. KILDA
"At the Junction"
TEL. WINDSOR 2777

F. 6862
eugene
C. CARLSON
Ladies' Hairdresser
TOWN HALL CHMBS.
246 LITTLE COLLINS ST.

BOOK LOVERS'
Book Shop and Library
239 Collins St., Melbourne F.2261

MELBOURNE–Camberwell

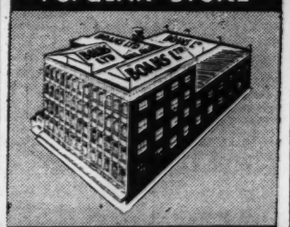
The BEAUTY SHOPPE
(Gladys Ansett) *of Marlene*
for Individuality in Hairdressing
2 Prospect Hill Rd. (2 doors from Burke Rd.)
CAMBERWELL Phone W. 3177

Cooper's
Frock Shops
381 Burke Road, Camberwell W 3704
280 Station Street, Box Hill WX 2233
SPORTSWEAR and MILLINERY
—with Beauty Salon also at Box Hill

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PERTH

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST & MOST POPULAR STORE


BOANS
WELLINGTON & MURRAY STS.
PERTH

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

Shop at . . . Dine at . . .
GEORGE COURTS
"The BIG Store"
KARANGAHAPE Rd AUCKLAND

CHRISTCHURCH

Tanz-Gretchen Studio
(112A Lichfield Street)
ELOCUTION
and DRAMATIC ART
BALLROOM DANCING
Principal: MISS NAARE HOOPER L.T.C.L.
242 Fitzgerald Ave. Tel. 34-155
Studio available for parties, meetings, etc.

WELLINGTON

IN THE LEAD
for Fashion Goods
Furnishings and Household Drapery Values
DIC QUALITY
LAMBTON QUAY WELLINGTON

The Rees-Jones Shoe Co Limited
Fashionable Shoes
With
Good Fitting and Service
The T & G Bldg., Lambton Quay

Smart Hand Bags!
Travelling Goods!
For anything in leather or fibre visit Wellington Headquarters. We sell QUALITY goods at the price of the commonplace.
NASH'S
only address
133-135 Cuba St., Wellington, N. Z.
No Branch Shops

Save our discount stamps
GEORGE & GEORGE LTD
DRAPERS & FURNISHERS.

MACDUFFS
The Junior Store"...Cuba Street
The noted low-priced stores with the high quality goods. Crockery, Glassware, Enamelware, Tinware, Aluminumware, Household Hardware, Toilet Requisites, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

The Wellington Bread Co.
Cor. Dixon and Herbert Sts. Phone 52-693
PURVEYORS
of Finest Quality Bread
Daily Deliveries City and Suburbs
H. D. Tonks, Prop.

COLLIE'S
for
Furniture
and Furnishings
QUALITY *VALUE*
Manners Street and Riddiford Street

P. H. JAUNCEY
Portrait Photographer
Weddings Children
Miniatures
50 Willis Street Phone 43-847

FAGG'S
IMPORTERS and DISTRIBUTORS
of High Grade Food Products
WELLINGTON

DENHARD
BREAD
Won its favour through Goodness and Flavour
Its amazing popularity proves its unvarying excellence.
"The House That Value Built"
26 Departments
Supply Your Needs—
Fashions, Fabrics, Linens, Blankets, Furnishings and a Real Men's Store.
JAMES SMITH, Ltd.
WELLINGTON

STEWART DAWSONS
New Zealand's Leading Jewellers
AUCKLAND WELLINGTON
CHRISTCHURCH DUNEDIN

LINDSAY'S LTD.
Smart Shoes
at Moderate Prices
Courtenay Place (opposite St. James)
Lambton Quay (opposite Midland)

When You
Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention The Christian Science Monitor

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS

Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
OF LONDON
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated Funds Exceed £60,000,000
J. W. Anderson, Branch Manager
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

INSURANCE
of All Kinds
ANNUITIES and PENSIONS
See LUCIEN FRANCK
Phone 33-8147
c/o Sun Life of Canada, Aegis Bldgs.

GREAVES
for
GIFTS
JEWELLERS
HEATH'S BLDGS., PRITCHARD ST.

A VALIANT and brave soldier seeks rather to preserve one citizen than destroy a thousand enemies.—SCIPIO.

Daily Features

LAY not thy heart open to everyone; but treat of thy affairs with the wise and such as fear God.—THOMAS A KEMPIS.

Monitor Movie Guide

Jessie Matthews's Varied Talents Have Scope in 'It's Love Again'

By E. C. S.

Jessie Matthews, Robert Young and Sonnie Hale in "It's Love Again"

Below the Deadline (Chesterfield)—Falsely accused hero returns with face changed and rounds up the jewel thieves. Third-rate melodrama. Russell Hopton, Cecilia Parker.

Chatterbox (Radio) — Stage-struck country girl cured by the fiasco she makes of her first theater venture, with romance waiting for her when she goes home. Light comedy and pathos. Anne Shirley, Phillips Holmes, Margaret Hamilton, Edward Ellis.

Early to Bed (Paramount)—Typical Mary Boland-Charles Ruggles farce. He inadvertently becomes involved in a murder and robbery as a husband with a wife who makes giddy blunders. In the end he captures the robbers and gets a better job. Gail Patrick, Lucien Littlefield, George Barbier.

Fatal Lady (Paramount)—Mary Ellis's qualities as actress and singer well displayed in this mélange of opera and murder mystery, with Guy Bates Post as the impresario who seeks to put all her admirers out of the way. Walter Pidgeon. Passable melodrama for adults and the not-too-young.

Half Angel (20th-Fox) — Romantic and comic murder mystery for adults who don't mind the introduction of a mentally deranged person as a pivotal figure. The hero is in this season's fashion, hounding the heroine for a while as a sensational-story-seeking reporter, then becoming her suitor. Frances Dee, Brian Donlevy. Charles Butterworth, Helen Westley.

Hearts Divided (Warner)—Miscasting throws this romantic melodrama so much awry that there is no telling whether or not its story could have been made more than mildly interesting. Marion Davies as the Baltimore girl of long ago, whose suitor turns out to be Napoleon's brother, who is expected to marry another for reasons of state. Dick Powell plays the brother (with songs) and Claude Rains does a strong bit as Napoleon. Charles Ruggles, Edward Everett Horton and Arthur Treacher in their familiar antics as comic relief.

Human Cargo (20th-Fox) — Claire Trevor and Brian Donlevy as rival newspaper reporters break up the ring of smugglers of aliens. Melodrama for adults to whom liveliness of action makes up for lack of freshness in the story telling. Alan Dinehart, Ralph Morgan.

It's Love Again (G-B)—Deftly made British musical comedy, with songs and dances to display the neat talents of Jessie Matthews, with Robert Young as the other romantic lead and Sonnie Hale to provide hearty yet well-turned comicalities as the leg-man of the columnist hero. They invent a tiger-hunting lady and a young woman stage performer assumes the character for publicity purposes.

Little Miss Nobody (20th-Fox)—Two little orphans played by Jane Withers and Betty Hainey attain to their dreams of being adopted by a wealthy family. Cheerful family entertainment, with laughable pranks by Jane and a contrasting touch of melodrama involving jewel thieves. Harry Carey, Ralph Morgan.

Sins of Man (20th-Fox)—An excursion into the past in title and style of story, with Jean Hersholt by sheer authority and benevolence making engrossing the part of a pious sexton of the Tyrol who never loses his faith, however great his tragedy of family loss and unhappiness. In the end, there is surcease in reunion with his long-lost son, now a famous musician. Too persistently sad for some tastes. Allen Jenkins, Fritz Leiber.

Three of a Kind (Invincible)—Mistaken identity farce with the hero unjustly suspected of being a crook and the villainous fortune hunter getting a penniless wife in the end. So-so program filler. Evelyn Knapp, Chick Chandler, Richard Carle, Berton Churchill.

(This guide is printed Saturdays)

Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: Magazine editors must be rich. When they picture a 10-room house costing $16,000, they call it a "cheap little house."

Portland Oregonian: By improving its crossing time at each attempt, who knows?—the new zeppelin may become an overnight bag.

Asheville (N. C.) Citizen: It is pleasant to read the automobile ads, if only to be reminded that your old boat is such a world-beater.

Humorist: While being driven through a market town the other day, a number of sheep entered the local telephone exchange. In the excitement of the moment several operators gave right numbers before they realized what they were doing.

Puzzle Corner

(Conducted by Puzzlesmith)

1. Cryptogram

THE Leon, Kansas, reader who sent in today's crypt put in several 3-letter words, but, due to its brevity, it should prove tricky enough for most solvers.

ABCDDE'A DGH IDJ HCK

LMNA OGH PDH IDJ HCK

CDGAKQMRKA.

2. Tongue Twisters

Although a little outside the realm of puzzles, a San Diego reader writes that radio announcers must learn to say correctly: "The seething seas ceaseth and as the seething seas subsideth, many men must munch much mush." This suggested some of the well-known old-timers, such as Peter Piper, She sells sea shells, and so on. So, if you have a few tucked away, send them along.

3. Letter Changing

June being the month of roses, our Quincy, Mass., expert submits changing BUDS to ROSE in five moves, changing only one letter at a time, and forming a proper word each time.

4. Letter Juggling

A Beaumont, Texas, reader submits the following:

These letters to SPARE, when rearranged,
Make seven more words, if rightly changed.

5. Rebus

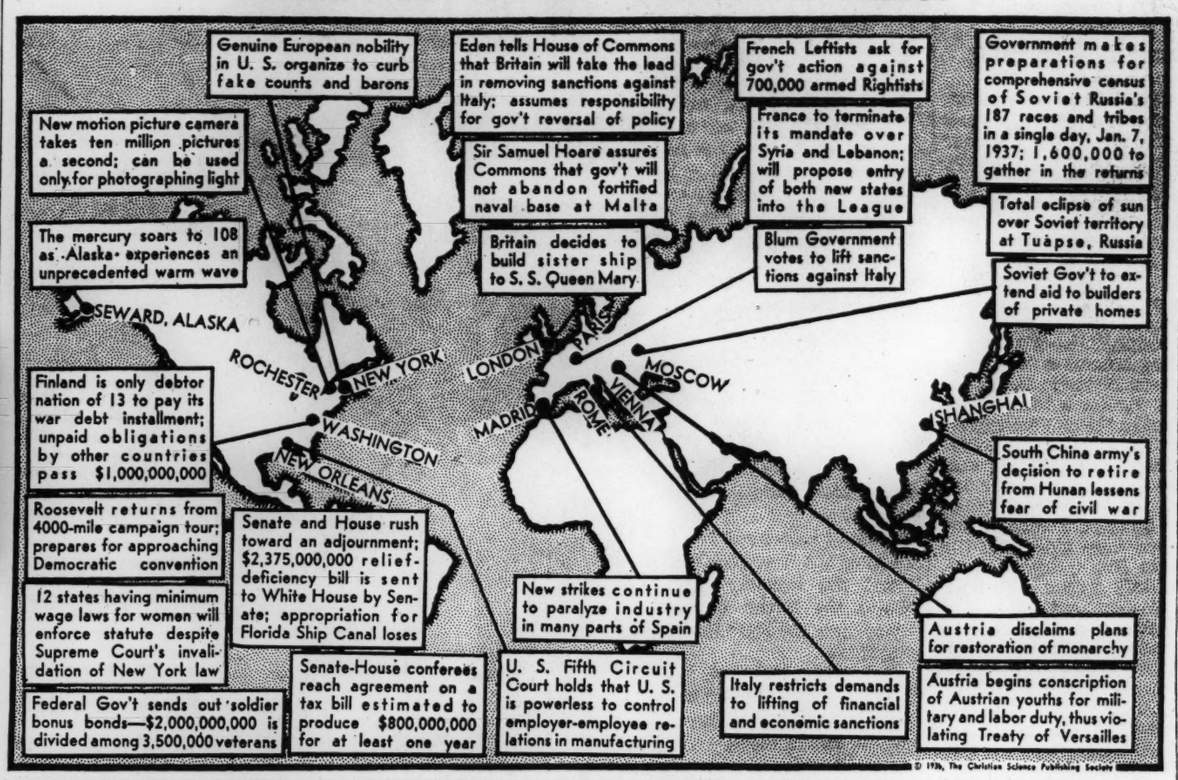
Today's rebus comes from a Tacoma, Wash., puzzler, and represents four words containing 1, 4, 2 and 7 letters, respectively. Study the arrangement of the letters in connection with the lines below:

PE
H

Summer's storms
A flash of lightning
Followed by REBUS

(Answers Appear Among Advertisements)

World News of the Week at a Glance


Genuine European nobility in U. S. organize to curb fake counts and barons
Eden tells House of Commons that Britain will take the lead in removing sanctions against Italy; assumes responsibility for gov't reversal of policy
French Leftists ask for gov't action against 700,000 armed Rightists
Government makes preparations for comprehensive census of Soviet Russia's 187 races and tribes in a single day, Jan. 7, 1937; 1,600,000 to gather in the returns
New motion picture camera takes ten million pictures a second; can be used only for photographing light
Sir Samuel Hoare assures Commons that gov't will not abandon fortified naval base at Malta
France to terminate its mandate over Syria and Lebanon; will propose entry of both new states into the League
Total eclipse of sun over Soviet territory at Tuapse, Russia
The mercury soars to 108 as Alaska experiences an unprecedented warm wave
Britain decides to build sister ship to S. S. Queen Mary
Blum Government votes to lift sanctions against Italy
Soviet Gov't to extend aid to builders of private homes
SEWARD, ALASKA
ROCHESTER
NEW YORK
LONDON
PARIS
MOSCOW
MADRID
ROME
VIENNA
WASHINGTON
NEW ORLEANS
SHANGHAI
Finland is only debtor nation of 13 to pay its war debt installment; unpaid obligations by other countries pass $1,000,000,000
South China army's decision to retire from Hunan lessens fear of civil war
Roosevelt returns from 4000-mile campaign tour; prepares for approaching Democratic convention
Senate and House rush toward an adjournment; $2,375,000,000 relief-deficiency bill is sent to White House by Senate; appropriation for Florida Ship Canal loses
New strikes continue to paralyze industry in many parts of Spain
Austria disclaims plans for restoration of monarchy
12 states having minimum wage laws for women will enforce statute despite Supreme Court's invalidation of New York law
Senate-House conferees reach agreement on a tax bill estimated to produce $800,000,000 for at least one year
U. S. Fifth Circuit Court holds that U. S. is powerless to control employer-employee relations in manufacturing
Italy restricts demands to lifting of financial and economic sanctions
Austria begins conscription of Austrian youths for military and labor duty, thus violating Treaty of Versailles
Federal Gov't sends out soldier bonus bonds—$2,000,000,000 is divided among 3,500,000 veterans
© 1936, The Christian Science Publishing Society

Sunbonnet Sue

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

The Penny Stunt

THE following trick causes much amusement at social gatherings. The master of ceremonies announces that he is calling for volunteers to perform the difficult feat of balancing a penny flat on the forehead, and then shaking it off into a glass which has been placed in front of the one attempting it. It looks easy as the announcer demonstrates the way it should be done.

When a volunteer steps forward (one who has never seen the trick played), the announcer presses the penny against his forehead hard enough for him to feel the imprint of the coin. Then, unknown to the volunteer, he removes the penny. The volunteer leans forward and shakes his head—and shakes!—and shakes!—much to the amusement of the crowd.

The volunteer is very much puzzled because the penny does not fall off, and is more determined than ever to hear it fall into the glass. He is then told to lift the penny off, and is surprised to find it is not on his forehead.—Julia G., Marshall, Texas.

In Lighter Vein

Makes No Difference

He was looking for a quiet place to park his car, and, seeing a side street, turned into it, drew up, put the brake on, and was walking off when a policeman appeared.

"You can't leave your car there!"

"Why not? It's a quiet spot."

"I tell you, you can't leave it there."

"But, my good man, it is a *cul-de-sac*."

"I don't care if it's a Rolls-Royce—bring it out!"—*Smith's Weekly.*

Making It Worse

Judge: "It is the sentence of this court that the prisoner be confined to prison for the remainder of his natural life."

Prisoner: "Your Honor, this is a rank injustice——"

Judge: "Silence! Two more years for contempt of court!"

Getting Somewhere

The two tramps were stretched out on the green grass. Above them was the warm sun, beside them was a babbling brook. It was a quiet, restful, peaceful scene.

"Boy," mused the first tramp contentedly, "right now I wouldn't change places with a guy who owns a million bucks!"

"How about five million?" asked his companion.

"Not even for five million," drowsed the first tramp.

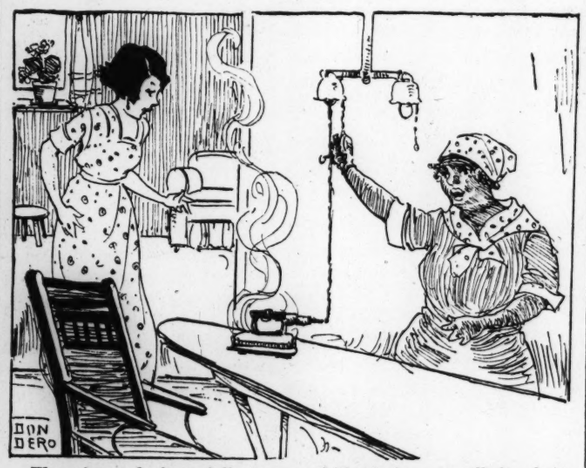
"Well," persisted his pal, "how about ten million bucks?"

The first tramp sat up. "That's different," he admitted. "Now you're talking real dough!"—*El Paso World News.*

Salary

"I have a talk with my husband about money at least once a week."

"Oh, mine's paid just once a month."



The mistress had carefully instructed Mandy how to pull the chain on the electric light fixture to turn off the iron. Later she thought she smelled something burning, and called out to Mandy.

"Isn't something burning, Mandy? Are you sure you pulled that chain?"

"Yassum, Miss Jinny, Ah sho' did. An' just to make sho', I pulled it again."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'Who Is My Neighbor?'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Bristol, Eng.

AN ELDERLY brother and sister here in Bristol, who had for many years lived together, were, through a loss of income, suddenly so reduced in means that they were unable to pay the rent of their little house, and were soon greatly distressed by a burden of arrears. They were very shy of giving vent to their trouble, but it became known to a friend—and all sorts of things began to happen:

A tiny flat was found for them; and their neighbors in the road got together and subscribed a sum of £6, which was artfully presented as "a mark of sincere regret" at the departure of the venerable couple. One friend took her vacuum cleaner and made all their belongings immaculate, washed their curtains, went to the flat and put them up, and also fixed all sorts of things for their comfort.

On the day they actually moved in, another friend drove them down in his car in order to give the affair an air of well-being and ease. Even this, however, was not the end of the good fortune. A certain society was applied to, with the result that the couple's old-age pensions were permanently and adequately added to, making them free from every dread of another debt.

The sister recently expressed some qualms at receiving so much "charity," but her brother replied: "Now, we asked God to help us; and shall we mind what way He takes to do it?"

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Absorb—It is an *s*, not a *z*.

Abstract — As an adjective or a noun, this word is accented preferably on the first syllable (each *a* short); as a verb, however, the word is accented on the second syllable.

The Latin *abs*, "from," and *trahere*, "to draw," are the roots of our word; and when we employ it as an adjective ("abstract truth," "it appears to be abstract"), we are reminded that the quality so described has been withdrawn in consciousness, so that we do not associate it with any concrete object; we consider it apart from its application to anything.

"Beauty," "honor," "purity," etc., are abstract words, provided we regard them only as qualities. Because of the necessity of separating such concepts from practical application, the word "abstract" has taken on some of the flavor of difficulty, abstruseness.

Ankylosed—*Ang'-kih-loste* (*a* and *i* short, *o* long). The word means "grown together" or "made stiff."

Anterior—*An-teer'-ih-er* (*a* short, *ee* as in *feet*, *i* short, *e* as in *maker*).

Our word is the comparative degree of the Latin adjective *ante*, "before" — the comparative degree signifying "more in before." This form, when taken bodily into English, was at once applied to both time and space. In the sense of "before in time," it is synonymous with "prior"; and in the sense of "before in space," it is opposed to "posterior."

Apodictical — *Ap-o-dik'-tih-kal* (first *a* short, *o* as in *obey*, each *i* short, second *a* clipped-short; secondary emphasis on first syllable).

This word comes to us from a combination of the Greek *apo*, "from," and *deiknyai*, "to show"; and means "shown by argument, clearly demonstrable, indisputable, expressing necessary truth."

"Provable" implies conclusive evidence; "demonstrable" suggests that the matter has been verified by practice; "apodictical," however, carries the assurance that the proof has been established beyond contradiction.

Dispensation — *Dis-pen-say'-shun* (*i* and *e* short, *a* long, *u* clipped-short; secondary emphasis on first syllable).

"Dispensation" is derived from the Latin *dispensatio*, "management, charge, direction," based on the verb *dispensare*, "to weigh out, distribute, manage." Our word has a variety of uses, but it is perhaps most commonly employed to denote a period marked by a particular development of the divine purpose and revelation; as, "the new dispensation of Truth." In this we see the dispensing of good to all who are receptive.

Induction — *In-duk'-shun* (*i* and first *u* short, second *u* clipped-short).

The Latin *ducere*, "to lead," gives us "to lead from" when we prefix the *de* ("deduce," "deduction," etc.), and "to lead toward," when we prefix the *in* ("induce," "induction"). In logic, then, we "deduce" particulars from a general law, the process being a "deduction"; and we "induce" a general law from particulars, the process being an "induction." For example, from seeing an apple fall Newton made the induction that there was a law of gravity; and, from knowing about God, we can make accurate deductions as to what His image and likeness must be.

To repeat: "induction" is a process of reasoning from the specific to the general; "deduction" is a reasoning from the general to the specific.

Latent — *Lay'-tent* (*a* long, *e* clipped-short).

This word is derived from the Latin *latere*, "to lie hid." "Dormant" is often given as a synonym, but there is this important discrimination: "dormant" may be applied to that which is obviously present—as a sleeping person — without manifesting activity; "latent," however, designates that which is present without showing itself.

Narrating—The accent is on the second syllable.

Philip—*Fil'-ip*, not *fill up*.

Premises — *Prem'-ts-ez* (vowels short).

In the study of logic the student learns that a "conclusion" is drawn from two "premises," a major and a minor. For example: (1) "All honest men can be trusted"; (2) "Smith is an honest man"; (3) "Therefore, Smith can be trusted." The first statement is the major premise; the second is the minor premise; and the third is the conclusion. An erroneous statement in either premise is, of course, reflected in an erroneous conclusion.

Prism—*Priz'm* (*i* short).

In ordinary usage, a prism is a solid body with straight sides, whose ends, regardless of shape, are identical. For example, a three-, four-, five-, or six-sided lead pencil, before it is sharpened, is a prism—not to be confused with a cone or pyramid.

Glass prisms (usually three-sided ones) are commonly employed in refracting light rays and in giving students an opportunity of studying the colors of the spectrum. With this as a background, we have extended the scope of the word (as in "Truth's prism and praise") to include the sense of "effulgence, glorified light." Incidentally, the colors of the rainbow are the prismatic colors, or colors of the spectrum.

Daily Anecdote

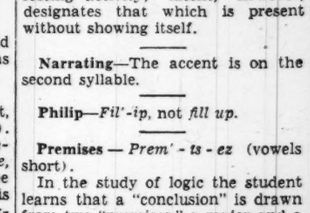
The Test

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

ONCE, when Fenelon was almoner to Louis XIV, the King came to attend divine services and found only Fenelon and a priest present instead of the usual large company.

Upon being asked the reason, Fenelon replied, "I caused it to be given out, sire, that Your Majesty would not attend chapel today, that you might learn who came to worship God and who to flatter their king."

A Flying Vacation



53

Charleston High Lights

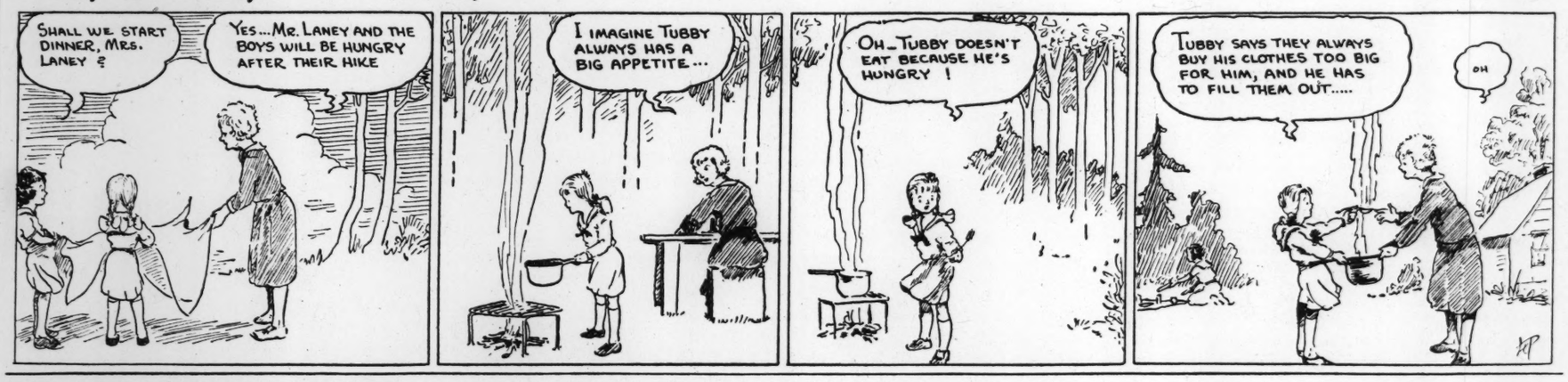
CHARLESTON thoughts: Pilgrims to Charleston's famous gardens should plan to see them at their peak of beauty—the first two weeks in April . . . And it would be decidedly wise to engage Monitor-advertised accommodations well ahead . . . And remember that admission to Magnolia, Middleton, and Cypress gardens is $2—a party of four would have to budget $24 for beauty . . . Brookgreen gardens, recently opened at Georgetown, contains the most extensive collection of American sculpture—and there is no admission charged . . . A glimpse I shall never forget: a cardinal bird, red as fire, frolicking amid equally flaming fallen petals of azaleas, at Magnolia . . . The exquisite and priceless miniature of Madame Recamier in the French Room at Middleton Place—I saw it by candlelight . . . The little darkies dancing the Charleston in front of every Negro cabin as one drives to Cypress Gardens—and how the glee turns to hitch-hiker disgust when tourists fail to toss out a few coppers! . . . I was one of the few visitors ever to be shown through Drayton Hall, now unoccupied, and the gardens growing up with weeds—it is perhaps the most notable remaining example of a small Georgian manor in America, with ceilings that a boy could barely reach with a 10-foot pole . . . Mr. Hastie's guest book at Magnolia, which contains expressions of wonderment signed by the great and the near great of every land—even if I, too, was invited to inscribe a sentiment in it . . . The 2.1-mile Cooper River bridge, which I was so eager to traverse that I paid $2 for the privilege (five in our party)—week-end round trips over it can be made at great saving, however . . . Escalloped crab at Brewton Inn . . . Enston home for the elderly—the residents are housed in attractive two-family homes . . . Sword gates at 32 Legare Street . . . Historic old Pringle House, with the famous chandelier . . . Oh, one might go on and on about quaint, captivating Charleston!

One of my illuminating experiences was a visit with Publisher Manigault (last syllable pronounced "go") of Charleston's two papers, the morning News and Courier (circulation something under 20,000 daily, and about 26,000 on Sundays) and the evening Post (about 13,000). Both papers had been more than friendly in their accounts of my goings and comings; and I had had occasion to read them rather thoroughly. I was particularly pleased with his efforts to record crime news without making it appear to be the really big news of the day.—*Daily Features Editor.*

(To Be Continued)

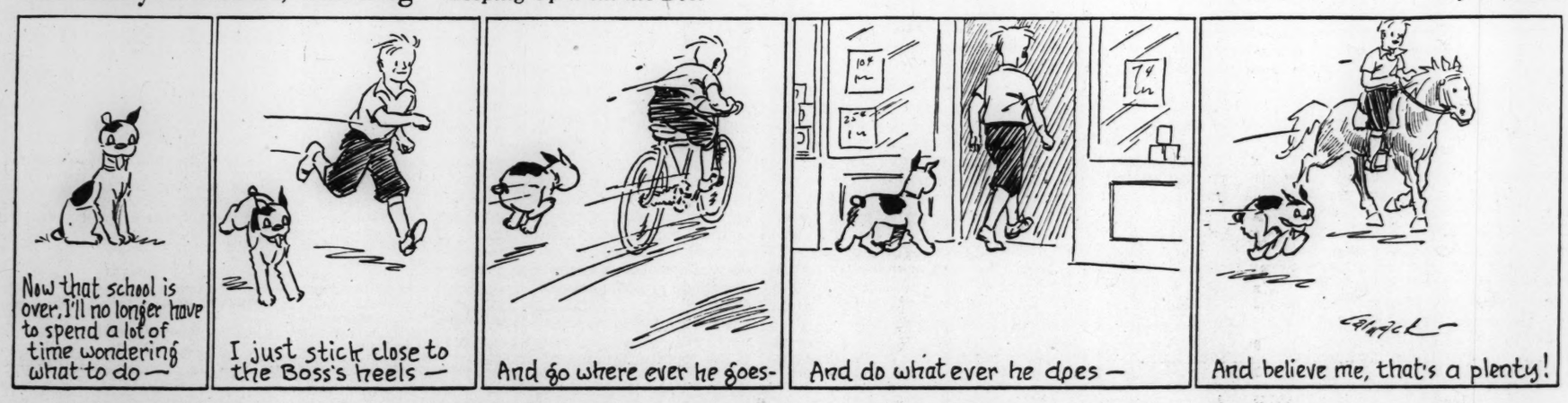
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*It's a Duty*

By LE PELLEY


SHALL WE START DINNER, MRS. LANEY ?
YES... MR. LANEY AND THE BOYS WILL BE HUNGRY AFTER THEIR HIKE
I IMAGINE TUBBY ALWAYS HAS A BIG APPETITE...
OH—TUBBY DOESN'T EAT BECAUSE HE'S HUNGRY !
TUBBY SAYS THEY ALWAYS BUY HIS CLOTHES TOO BIG FOR HIM, AND HE HAS TO FILL THEM OUT.....
OH

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*'Keeping Up With the Boss'*

By CARMACK


Now that school is over, I'll no longer have to spend a lot of time wondering what to do—
I just stick close to the Boss's heels—
And go where ever he goes-
And do what ever he does—
And believe me, that's a plenty!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (R) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Third Party?

IF TWO'S company and three's a crowd, the newly announced Lemke-O'Brien presidential ticket is something more than a crowd. For it is really more than a third party; it makes five or six. There have been at least five parties in most recent presidential campaigns and there are already three tickets in the field this year—Republicans, Socialists and Prohibitionists. And it is currently believed that Mr. Farley will somehow produce another at Philadelphia next week.

But the Union Party—apparently meant to spread its arms wide enough and dexterously enough to form a union of Coughlinites, Townsendites, and Longites—may rank third in total votes. Most observers will be interested in it chiefly because of its nuisance value. What will it do to the Republicans and Democrats? From which party will it draw the most voters? With all respect for the sincerity of many who believe some such party is America's best hope, it must be recognized that it can run no better than third this year and will have its principal effect through its influence on the major parties.

A first guess is that the "Unionists" will subtract more from Democratic than from Republican strength. Their candidate for President, William Lemke, Congressman from North Dakota, speaks almost in New Deal terms about "economic slavery" and a "war against a man-made depression." Mr. Lemke is most widely known as an "inflationist" and his platform emphasizes monetary ideas which have had little attraction for Republicans, even Western Republicans. Moreover, most of the followers of Dr. Townsend, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin and even Senator Long's share-the-wealthers hail from the very sections of the country or population—the West, the farm, or the labor ranks—where the New Deal has found its most enthusiastic support.

There may even be Democratic charges that Republicans have promoted this third party. It is recalled that Liberty League money went into the earlier attempt to unite the Longites and Talmadgeites. But the radio priest says this coalition will hurt the Republicans more than the Democrats.

Shrewd calculators will look less to the general effect of the new party than to how it may swing the balance in pivotal states, particularly in the farm belt, where the Democrats are relying on gratitude for AAA.

Among those who try to estimate the more permanent effects of this party and the various movements now struggling to unite in it, some serious considerations will arise. These movements represent many aspirations for equality and good government that no true democrat, no American who knows how largely such purposes entered into the founding of his country, can thoughtlessly ignore. Unquestionably the depression was "man-made" and surely man should be able to express enough intelligence and fair play to unmake it. The desire to end poverty in the midst of plenty will not be denied.

We believe that the present tendency is to put too much reliance on legislative devices and not enough on the reform of the human mind in plans for making the economic system work. We think the Lemke platform's easy requirements that "America shall be self-sufficient," that "Congress shall legislate that there will be an assurance of a living annual wage for all laborers capable of working and willing to work," that "Congress shall legislate that there will be an assurance of production at a profit for the farmer," and that "Congress shall establish an adequate and perfect defense of our country from foreign aggression either by air, by land or by sea," is asking quite a bit of Congress. Yet there are aspirations in this third party movement which should be satisfied—and will be satisfied.

Time for Thinkers

ORGANIZATIONS for public welfare and the care of the needy are working ceaselessly in an endeavor to measure up to the great demands which have grown out of a badly confused world. There is, however, another form of organization for true public welfare about which numberless people have heard little. The world has recognized that mental welfare must be considered. Centers for adult education have been formed in large numbers as mediums for the continued unfoldment and enlightenment both of the adult who may have already gone quite far in education, and the person who has had less opportunity.

In this work the methods are varied, but the centers which are meeting the demand for the continued growth and development of the individual are those which encourage the interchange of ideas under the trained and expert leader.

It has been truly said of education: "To prepare us for complete living is the function which education has to discharge." Complete living cannot be measured by years, nor can it stop at a given period. The preparation for this goes on endlessly. The continued unfoldment and enlightenment afforded in the courses given by the centers for adult education, under fine leadership, is one path which should further individual growth, and which should help to give us the clear thinkers who are in such great demand today. Many who realize that each one has a contribution to make to social solutions are finding an opportunity for personal growth and greater usefulness.

China's Smuggling Torrent

CHINA has always had its smugglers. The combination of a relatively weak central government, a long frontier and an officialdom that has been taught for centuries to look to irregular perquisites for part of its pay, has not made for 100 per cent enforcement of the country's laws and customs regulations.

But the wholesale influx of contraband goods, mostly of Japanese origin, into North China during recent months goes far beyond the normal amount of evasion of the country's tariffs. A local administrative problem has become a matter of international concern. A trickle of surreptitious imports has become a torrent.

The main element in the new smuggling situation in North China is the anomalous status of that region under the increasing pressure of the Japanese military authorities. Using as a pretext the terms of the elastic Tangku Truce, concluded when the Japanese troops were almost at the gates of Peiping in the spring of 1933, the Japanese military authorities have stripped the Chinese customs officials of normal means of coping with smugglers.

Sir Frederick Maze, head of the China Customs Service, has stated in a report to the Chinese Government that between Aug. 1, 1935, and May 6, 1936, the service was defrauded of duties to the amount of 30,000,000 Chinese dollars. Among the specific items which were introduced in contraband fashion during this time he mentions over 4000 tons of artificial silk yarn, about 55,000 tons of sugar and 26,000 packages of piece goods. Smuggling became especially intensive in March, 1936, and some observers estimate that the loss to the Chinese customs revenue during 1936 may run as high as 100,000,000 Chinese dollars (about 30,000,000 American dollars) if the trade is not checked.

The smuggling is, first of all, a blow at the Chinese Government, depriving it of badly needed revenue and undermining its protectionist policy, designed to favor home industries. It is also a matter of grave concern to foreign powers with trade and investment interests in China, and especially to Great Britain. The smuggled goods can, of course, undersell legitimate imports which have paid duty; and the service of loans which are secured on the customs revenues will be endangered if the influx continues. Not only is there a direct loss of revenue at Tientsin, the main port of North China, but goods which would normally be routed through Shanghai are being sent via the contraband route to North China, thereby increasing the loss.

This extensive smuggling activity has its roots in the high-handed attitude of Japanese military leaders in North China, rather than in any deliberate policy of the Japanese Government. Now that it has aroused so much international attention, the Japanese Government would seem well advised to co-operate in stopping it. The value of the smuggling as a means of pressure against China and as a method of promoting the surreptitious exportation of Japanese goods (legitimate Japanese traders are suffering, like their British and American colleagues) can scarcely be weighed in the balance against the discredit and the Chinese and international ill will which are being incurred.

Nobles and Near-Nobles

IT MIGHT all be avoided if only there were a pocket edition of Burke's Peerage, which is quite expensive and takes up a lot of room. Or, at least, an abridgment after the fashion of Webster's New International Dictionary. Then there would be no necessity for the union of noblemen which is now proposed. We hasten to add—in the United States, land of the brave and free and democratic.

Humiliated as they may be at such confession of ignorance, citizens of the Republic learn that, wandering unchecked in their unsuspecting midst, lurk gentlemen—alas, and ladies, too—who, to put it tactfully, travel, so to speak, incognito and incognita. One imagines what trepidation seizes the heart of hostesses. Have they possibly entertained a personage who was—well, in short, was *not* a personage? Can it be that the lordly individual who wore a monocle without quiver of an eyelash, and whose idiom only the English butler really quite understood, had no pedigree recorded in the British "Who's Who"? And that distinguished foreigner who bent so cavalierly over the fair hands of the ladies, unaccustomed to and perhaps a little flustered, at such knight-errantry? Was he really more acquainted with the suburb of Saint-Ouen than with the Faubourg Saint-Germain?

Baron Giorgio Suriani di Castelnuovo says such things are possible, nay, that such *faux pas* attend the way of the unwary at every step. Of princes and dukes, marquises, counts and barons, New York City alone holds hundreds. But bogus barons and "phoney" peers also abound in the salons of society. The Baron Giorgio has a plan to change all that.

However faultlessly attired the visiting foreigner may be, he will join no garden party unless he shows a union card. Its possession has advantages beyond the merely social. Recognizing that trade in America is quite respectable, the leaders of the union-to-be will "facilitate those who want commercial contacts in a dignified manner." All of which is certainly cheap at only $5 a month for dues. And as Cassius once remarked, "It is meet that noble minds keep ever with their likes."

Lee Rail Awash

Book News of the Day

SHE was ketch-rigged, 54 feet long, 15 feet in beam, and 21 tons net register. His job was to go to Greece and sail her back to her new owner in Florida. That in brief is the story of Stortebeker, Philip Rigg's account of his SOUTHERN CROSSING (New York: E. P. Dutton. $2.50), a six months' voyage from Athens to Miami.

Stortebeker, by the way, was named for a Scandinavian corsair and more than once she had need to emulate the legendary feats of her seafaring namesake in combating the perils of a 6000-mile passage. Collision in the Corinth Canal less than a day from Athens sent Stortebeker off to a shaky start. Mr. Rigg was forced to lay up for repairs. First a new mizzen mast was cut down and fashioned from a cypress tree. Then the genial skipper of a Liverpool tramp did his bit by using the freighter's cargo derrick to swing the unwieldy spar into place. Would the British captain and crew accept pay for their time and trouble? Not they!

But every sea trough has its crest. A few weeks later we find Stortebeker riding the crest. The author's little ship is off the Italian coast:

> All night long it blew with increasing force. For the first time since I have sailed Stortebeker we are really moving in sailing-ship fashion, with everything taut and drawing and the rail well down. Life is a merry one aboard ship when the wind is at your heels and the vessel begins to snarl and bite at the bone in her teeth. These are times that old men talk about—a youthful moment of disregard and careless thrilling to the sound of the wind and the sea; and a certain sense of pride that our little ship was smashing the sea into bubbles and that we were marching across the earth in the finest way that a man may do it.

And so Stortebeker forges on through the Mediterranean, pausing at "the Rock" for a final breather before the author and his three shipmates point the prow of the little ex-German pilot boat into the long Atlantic furrow. There are many exciting moments in the narrative of Captain Rigg's adventure.

None is more thrilling than that which recounts the welcome hail of the lookout aloft in the night. Light! The skipper counts the first faint flashes, hastily thumbs the Light List. It is the Hole in the Wall Light on the southern end of Great Abaco in the Bahamas.

Fifty-two days out from Madeira, Stortebeker makes her landfall. It is the climax to an entertaining log of a rousing offshore adventure. H. T.

North . . South . . East . . West

Third-Party Speculation

By Frank L. Perrin

APPARENTLY the result of the Republican convention in Cleveland did not automatically supply the initiative or greatly facilitate present efforts to unite the minority or bloc parties in common cause. Evidently there remains slight uncertainty regarding the course to be pursued by the Democrats in Philadelphia. The platform, necessarily, will endorse the Roosevelt policies, and the President's nomination as his own successor in office is assured. The horizon before the dissenting and discordant political elements bivouacked on the borders of the older parties' camp grounds is as clearly defined, therefore, as it will be when the Philadelphia convention adjourns.

Viewing the prospect from the sidelines, one must still question whether there can be any close or effective amalgamation of the several dissenting factions. Their difficulty seems to be that they are unable to discover any solid or substantial ground upon which all can stand harmoniously. Each group, with the exception of the organized Progressives, who have established their political entity, has its even more or less circumscribed objective. This difficulty is clearly reflected in the composite platform just announced by the Union Party.

* * *

Without a closer union of these conflicting elements it will be impossible for the adherents of the several groups, either during the campaign or at the polls, to materially affect the result of the national elections. They have little or nothing to promise, either in an offensive or defensive campaign against what they denounce as either a new deal, an old deal, an established order or a more liberal order politically.

There is an appeal to those who pride themselves upon their irregularity in politics. By irregularity I mean those who habitually refuse to accept or follow party leadership or subscribe to platforms written by those representing the reasoned dictation of the regularly enrolled voters within rival party ranks. This nonconformist attitude is in accord with the recognized American system in so far as it periodically swings the balance in the two-party scales. But bloc control, singly or by groups, is repugnant and undemocratic.

Reasonably it can be argued, and as reasonably insisted, that in the operation of the prevailing primary and convention system there is afforded every reasonable opportunity for the expression of the voter's choice, both of candidates and platform declarations. Willing submission to the decisions and wishes of majorities would, by a logical process of elimination, discourage or destroy the persistent influence of blocs or factions made up of habitual or, perhaps, misguided dissenters. In the platforms of the two major parties as they have been or will be written this year, the issues are clearly defined. It is upon the decision which will be reached by the majority of voters in November next that the nation must rest, happily or unhappily, according to varying beliefs, during the next four years. It is not apparent at the moment that this decision will be influenced in any great degree by those who find it impossible to identify themselves with either national party.

* * *

It will be interesting, meanwhile, to observe the deliberate course of the less obstreperous and less radical political leaders who just now are on the outside looking in. So it is that it seems significant that the Progressive Party managers and acknowledged spokesmen are politely withholding a public declaration of their position until after the Democratic platform is adopted and the party's candidates are named. Actually it would seem that nothing has been left to the imagination, and nothing whatever to chance. It has been apparent for months that the policies of the Roosevelt Administration were, on the whole, out of accord with those which shape the course of the Progressives. Thus it may be that the unqualified endorsement, at Philadelphia, of the past, present and future acts and policies of the present Administration will open the way for that severance which has long been threatened.

The argument in opposition to third-party movements as such is not predicated upon any specious plea for party regularity or blind adherence to inherited political party faith. But the futility of political waste should be realized and emphasized. The voter who never does more than protest habitually has no constructive part in building or supporting the structure of government under which he lives, prospers, or languishes. There is the opportunity for wise choice.

Keeps Him on the Jump

Barber Shop Harmony

THE League at Geneva struggles on. But the League has by no means had the success of my barber Gus in solving national differences. Gus is of German origin and makes a go of his well-patronized shop in midtown New York. One of the main reasons for this, Gus told me, is the ideal he hangs up to allay friction among his staff of varied nationalities. This ideal is epitomized in words decoratively framed, placed in the center of the shop's large street window, and reads:

> OUR BARBERS HAIL FROM THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE WORLD. WE DO NOT FAVOR NATIONALITY BUT ARTISTS.

Gus is naturally something of a student of social orders and disorders. He says the world needs to get rid of national tiffs and rivalries. What Gus proposes to substitute after getting rid of them is not so clear; but, so far as his shop is concerned, he believes he has found a way out.

* * *

"This is how it is," said Gus to me the other day; "we barbers are really artists. Art lives with us just as much as with the painter or sculptor. Where they wield brush or chisel we use scissor, brush or comb." Pausing, as if to discern whether I really understood what he was driving at, Gus continued: "Painting and sculpture have no national frontiers. Art is art, wherever you go. This was never more true than in the art of hair cutting and hair dressing which is even more internationally uniform than painting or sculpture. An artistic hair trim or shampoo is the same in Buenos Aires, Vienna or London.

"But," Gus continued, "a barber, like anyone else, is human. If he is American, German, French, Italian, Greek or even Turk, his make-up generally contains some of the different strains due to national origin such as in culture or language. With some these run deeper than others. Often they cause contradiction and friction. Before I thought of making tonsorial art the ideal in my shop, my men often had heated arguments over national differences. Italians and French particularly believed they were top-dogs in hair craftsmanship and talked derogatively about it to the others. For long I didn't know what to do, although I knew their talk was foolish, as hair artistry is just what it is—and no more. No country's people has a premium on good workmanship."

* * *

"Finally," Gus said, "I decided to put this idea into practice to end the inharmony. I gave the men a little talk, explaining that tonsorial art was world-wide, that such talents did not belong to any particular country, and men on my staff must put their art above national feelings. 'After all,' I said to them, 'you earn your living on your merits as artists and not because you came from this or that part of the globe. Good workmanship is what gets you the job and not nationality.'"

And Gus concluded, "I decided on a motto for the shop and asked all my staff to try and abide by it. I believed, too, that I should let the public in on it and let them know what my shop stood for in the way of service. So I put the sign in the middle of the street window so anyone coming in could read it and join in the friendly feeling of the shop also. All I can say now is that we have had better days and success since. Of course, there are slips here and there. Some of the boys forget the motto and start bragging about their particular national superiority. But I quickly step on the brakes and tell them to remember the motto, and it generally works."

"Gus," I said, after he had finished, "you're a practical experimenter in sinking national differences. And as you seem to be succeeding, you ought to open a shop at Geneva as quickly as possible."

N. W.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

"Unctuous Obeisance"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The publicity given school children who fail to salute the flag is out of proportion to the occasion. Those children are within their constitutional rights and the American Legion has no right to meddle.

Unctuous obeisance is worthless. It would bring the flag and what it stands for in the minds of those who love it to a level of mockery and contempt.

I am an American and my ancestors were Indians. LEONARD L. BEAVER

Los Angeles, Calif.

The 'Wide Horizon

Is War Anti-Christian?

By Harold Hobson

LONDON

ONE of the most striking intellectual effects of the Italian conquest of Abyssinia has been its reactions on the Christian churches in Great Britain. It has caused members of these churches, laymen and leaders alike, to enter into a much closer and more systematic inquiry into the relationship of Christianity and war than has ever been undertaken before, and though no clear-cut decision has been reached, and no generally accepted, or perhaps acceptable, solution has been proffered, the arguments brought forward throw a vivid light on the dominating trends of thought on this vital subject.

The question was recently crystallized by Mr. A. Duff Cooper, Minister for War, in a recruiting speech in the north of England. Mr. Duff Cooper uncompromisingly called on the authorities of the national church to denounce all pacifists as heretics. It is understood that, were such a course adopted, England would become the scene of as great a heresy hunt as has taken place at any time since the Middle Ages, for many clergymen, of all denominations, have announced allegiance to the pacifist cause.

Naturally, it is not easy to obtain statistics in such matters, but it is said that, of the 20,000 Anglican ministers, about one hundred are members of a specifically pacifist society. Of the 3000 Methodist clergy, 691 have joined this organization, which also numbers 350 of the 2000 Congregational ministers.

* * *

Bishop Southwell has attempted to bring the discussion of pacifism to a summary end so far as the Church of England is concerned by appealing to the thirty-seventh of the thirty-nine Articles of Religion, to which all Anglican clergy are called on to subscribe. This article imposes on them the necessity to fight at the command of the magistrates. But Dr. Hensley Henson, Bishop of Durham, in reply, has pointed out that the Latin version of this obligation limits the liability to "just wars" only. At this point Mr. G. M. Young has challenged the Bishop on a point of scholarship, maintaining that the Latin phrase used in the article, *justa bella*, does not mean the same as "just wars" in English, but only regular, official, or properly authorized wars.

The leaders of the pacifist cause in the national church are the Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard, and Canon Charles Raven. Canon Raven is Professor of Divinity at Cambridge University, and the Rev. Mr. Sheppard is Canon and Precentor of St. Paul's. He is one of the chaplains to the King, and was formerly Vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, whose regularly radiocast services made him one of the best-known preachers in Britain.

Mr. Sheppard and Mr. Raven will admit no practical distinction between "just" and "unjust" wars. Medieval theologians, they say, spent much time considering this question, but came to no conclusion that is useful today. Is a war just, they inquire, which is fought to safeguard the status quo established by an unjust peace? Or to restrain other nations from doing things through which we ourselves have acquired a large empire? Or is a war just if fought with poison gas?

* * *

On the other hand, a meeting organized by the Free Churches and by Dr. F. W. Norwood, at the City Temple, recently expressed its detestation of the methods employed by the Italian armies, and declared its readiness to support the League of Nations in whatever measures it might adopt, even if, presumably, these involved the possibility of widening the then area of conflict. About the same time the Archbishop of Canterbury said that he had never found it so difficult to restrain his language as on the subject of Italian aggression in Abyssinia, and appealed for League support.

This also is the position taken up by the Bishop of Durham. Christianity, he says, is the religion of self-respect, duty, and self-sacrifice, and these things are relevant to present circumstances. "Does Christianity," he asks, "require the desertion of the Abyssinians? Does it entitle Mussolini to claim from Great Britain acquiescence in his immense crime? I cannot think so." The Bishop would probably carry with him the bulk of qualified opinion in Britain, but, as Canon Raven and Canon Sheppard have shown, there is a strong minority in favor of unqualified pacifism.

Mirror of World Opinion

Law and Order Begin at Home

TODAY we rely upon the law and policeman for much which used to be the task of home, church and neighborhood opinion.

It is useless to bewail the changes which follow in the wake of a fast-moving and evolving world, but we must recognize that to depend upon the law for a type of service which it is inherently unable to give is to court individual and social disaster. The law has its limitations. Character building, the education and training of children, the maintenance of right habits, standards and ideals—these are not within the field and scope of the law, except in an indirect sense. In properly balancing the interests of society, however, such laws may be justified and even desirable. But the positive agencies for building a strong and splendid citizenry are still, the home, the church, the school, and the organizations which take the place of neighborhood as centers of training and character molding. — *Judge James S. Turk*, in *State Gazette* (Trenton, N. J.).